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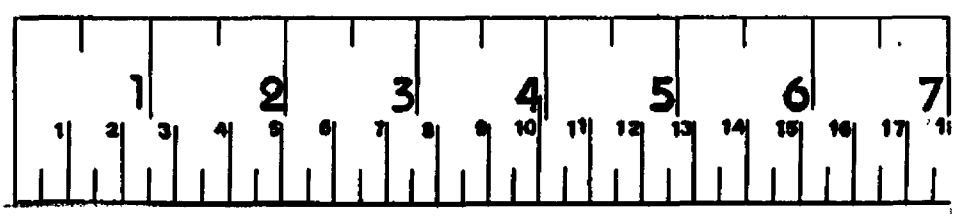
VOLUME 341.



Secret Department

To the Honorable the Secret Committee of the Honorable Court of Directors.

Honorable Sirs,

Para 1 Our last Address to your Honorable Committee was dated 19th October last since which we have received your Commands dated 28th February and 2d March, and shall pay particular attention to your instructions

2 In our Political dispatch of this date we have mentioned the proclamation published by M. Malartice at the Isle of France, inviting the French troops to enroll themselves for the Service of Tippoo Sultan

Upon this subject we received
Com. Engl July a dispatch from the Supreme Government, to whom it appeared, from the proclamation

combined

combined with every circumstance attending its publication, that Sujjoo had not only avowed a design of commencing an offensive War against the British possessions in India, but had actually taken the preliminary Steps for putting that design into execution: Deeming it therefore a requisite precaution to make such seasonable preparations as might enable us to act with effect under any circumstances, which might arise, the Governor General in Council directed that the Army under our orders should be assembled with the utmost degree of expedition at such a station, as we might judge most eligible for the purpose of proceeding, directly to Benjapadam, if such a measure should, hereafter, be deemed necessary.

11. The Governor General in Council further apprized us that it was his intention to forward a supply of specie to us by his

Majesty's

Majesty's Ship La Vengeance

Received the 4th July

Upon taking these orders into consideration our President, Lieutenant General Kyd, recommended Malagarhbad as the best Station as which to assemble the Army, either for offensive or defensive operations at the same time he laid before us a detail of the troops which could be assembled, without leaving the garrisons or districts of the Coast in a state too defenceless. This force amounted to 12,144 fighting Men exclusive of two Thousand Gun Lascars and Pioneers

Copy to Colonel Wallace 6th July

We lost no time in issuing Orders to the Officer Commanding in the Southern Districts for preparing a sufficient quantity of Camp equipage, and for providing a sufficient number of draft and Carriage Cattle, to enable the troops in that division to move across the Coleroon, as soon as orders for that purpose might

might be received. Similar orders were issued for supply-
=ing the Troops stationed in the Center division; and
for engageing two thousand draft bullocks for
the public Service. The Military Auditor General
was also called upon for a Statement shewing
the expence of this armament, with a view of
transmitting it to the Supreme Government.

7 Having issued these orders we applied to
the Governor General in Council of our most cordial
cooperation in any system of measures, which
he might deem advisable to frustrate the design
of the enemy, but conceived it our duty to
suggest the ideas, to which the immediate
performance of their orders had given rise.

8 We therefore stated that the Army
which it was possible for us to draw together,
according to the returns already mentioned, was
incapable of offensive operations; and must
receive very large reinforcements from Benga-

before

before it could be in a condition to make any serious attack upon the Mysoor Country. The d and extent of those supplies depended upon the Governor General in Council, but the assistance, which we required, in troops, was so great, as must necessarily fix the period of our offensive operations at a very distant day; and as the demolition of Ossoor and Bangalore left us no bject of intermediate attack, we thought that we ould have no means of making any formidable mpression upon Tippoo Sultan, but by the siege of his capital itself. This, from the circumstance we have already stated, as well as from the experience of the last War, must, necessarily, be a work of time.

9 Mean while we assured the Governor General in Council that our preparations should go on with every precaution to prevent the discovery of their object, yet we could not be sanguine that a matter of such necessa publicity

publicity as the march and equipment of an Army which could have no object but hostility against Tippoo, could escape that Prince's vigilance.

10 If, upon this discovery, he should pursue the line of policy pointed out by his father (and there was too much reason, we thought, to expect from the demolition of Bangalore and Oussoor that this would be his future system of warfare) we apprehended that an immediate invasion of the Carnatic might be expected before we should be in a condition to meet him.

11 Our own Army, we observed, could from its numbers be only defensive, and its operations confined to the Company's territories while the enemy from the rapidity of his movements and the superiority of his Cavalry, would carry devastation throughout the Carnatic until we might be able to fix his attention to his own dominions. Mean while the loss

of

of revenue, in our central districts and the Baramahal would be inevitable, while the ravage of the Country in the neighbourhood of this Presidency, with the destruction of the November crop, in the Ceded districts, would oppose very serious obstacles to the equipment of our troops for the invasion of Mysore

12 Having made the most urgent and repeated applications to the Supreme Government upon the state of our finances, we judged it unnecessary to recapitulate the subjects, but, in the discussion of War, a matter of so much moment as money, could not be omitted. we thought it our duty therefore to apprize the Governor General in Council that we must rely solely and unequivocally upon him for supplies in Specie for the equipment as well as for the payment of our Army

13 Having made this representation to the Supreme Government, we made every exertion for putting our Army in a state of preparation to act as circumstances might require

require: for our detailed orders upon this subject, and for the equipment of a field train as well as for throwing Stores and provisions into the principal garrisons, and for the evacuation of Bondicherry which was not attended without inconvenience we beg leave to refer you to our proceedings - We only think it necessary here to point out to your notice that some of the measures, which we should have been desirous of adopting, were unavoidably omitted owing to the insufficiency of our funds to support the expence. Your Honble Court will in particular observe that we were compelled to countermand the number of bullock which we had actually ordered, and to curtail the quantity of grain which we were anxious to have stored in the Baramaha C.

14 At this time we received further
Consult. 31 July orders from the Governor General in Council, informing us that a Military force would probably be required in a short time, for the Service of the

Nizam

Nizam from this establishment, and therefore directed that two Native Regiments of infantry, with a field pieces, completed to the War strength, should be assembled with all practicable dispatch at such a situation as might be deemed most eligible for enabling it to reach Hyderabad with all possible expedition.

15 The Governor General in Council further informed us that he had authorized the resident at Hyderabad to call for this force whenever he might judge it expedient; and in this event, we had authority to raise five additional regiments of infantry at this Presidency. His Lordship in Council further informed us that if, in consequence of these orders, we should wish for an additional Military force, he proposed to dispatch the Bengal Marine Battalion by sea to the Northern Circars and to embark his Majesty's 33d Regiment for this Presidency. The Governor General in Council

Concluded

concluded his orders by directing, that we should send
round His Majesty's 36th Regiment to Bengal
to be drafted into the 76th

16. These orders were transmitted from
Bengal, before the Governor General in Council co
could have received our Letter upon the subject
of his directions for the equipment of our Army
at Walajahbad

17 Upon this occasion our President
Lieutenant General Harris, delivered in a Separate
Minute, in which he has taken a view of the
delemma in which we were placed by these
orders: if they had been issued with a knowledge
of the representation, which we had judged
it necessary to make to the Supreme Governm
he could have had no doubt of the conduct
to be pursued by this Government; but as the
whole force, which could be assembled upon
the receipt of the first orders from Bengal
amounted to no more than a defensive Army,

he

he could not but be anxious for the consequence
of equipping the armament for Hyderabad, which
could not be done without a material diminution
of our central Army. If, under these circumstance
General Harris believed that the detachment
was required for the ordinary Service of the
Nizam he would not hesitate to recommend tha
the execution of the present orders should be
suspended, until an answer should be received
to the representation which had been made
of affairs at this Presidency, but believing that
the formation of this detachment was of the
utmost importance to the British interests
in India, he would deem himself culpable
if he should thwart any general plan, which
might have been adopted by the Supreme
Government, by delaying to suggest a mode
by which to assemble the force in question
in the Guntoor Circar.

18 The General accordingly submitted

to us an arrangement for drawing together a force equal to two Regiments of Native infantry in the neighbourhood of Innaconda with a suitable field train and a proportion of Artillery: for the particulars of this arrangement we beg leave to refer you to General Harris's Minute; and shall only remark, in this place, that it produced a reduction of more than three thousand Native troops of the force which we had destined for field Service in the Center of the Carnatic.

In Council 13th July

19 Under these circumstances we could not but be sensible of the very critical situation in which we were placed by the orders of the Governor General in Council of the 20th June, we were directed to assemble the Army under this Presidency with a view to offensive operations against Tippoo Sultaun if such a measure should ultimately be deemed necessary in order to that object we shewed that the whole force which could be

be assembled was barely equal to defensive
Operations on the event of War with Tippoo Sultan
and that we were destitute of means for equip
it without large pecuniary supplies from Beng

20 By the subsequent orders we we
directed to assemble a body of four thousand
Men for the Service of the Nizam, which we
had not the means of doing without detaching
a very considerable proportion of our defensive
Army;

21 On the one hand we had the
positive orders of the Supreme Government for
assembling an Army to defeat the hostile desig
of Tippoo, for the execution of which he appeared
to have already taken preliminary measures
on the other we had also their positive orders for
furnishing a large proportion of our force for th
Service of His Highness the Nizam, As the last
ners did not advert to the object of the first
we concluded that the Governor General in Cou
looked upon them as distinct objects, but, be
connecte

connected to the first, by the designs of the enemy as well as by our own preparations, we were reduced to the necessity either of crippling those exertions, which could not be done without considerable danger, or of disobeying the positive orders of the Supreme Government, and thereby defeating, perhaps their object in equipping a detachment for Hyderabad.

22 Under this dilemma we concurred in the Opinion of Lieutenant General Harris that the formation of the Guntoor Detachment was of the utmost importance to the British interests in India, and being satisfied, at the same time, upon his Opinion, that our remaining force was still equal to cope with Tippoo Sultaun's Army in the field, we chose to risk the diminution of that force, rather than to disappoint the arrangements of the Supreme Government at the Nizam's Court.

A Diary to Colonel Close's Letter to Government

23 We accordingly issued the necessary orders for assembling four battalions of native infantry

infantry. completely equipped for field service in the neighbourhood of Innacondah

24 Having detached so considerable a part of our army, we judged it necessary to the safety of the Carnatic territories that the remainder should instantly be put in a state to take the field at a moments warning; we therefore issued orders for providing draft and carriage cattle for the field train, for the provisions, for the stores, and for the camp equipage of the center army; and, though the state of our finances deterred us from our wish of encamping the several Corps, we determined to make such a disposition, as to admit of their junction without danger or delay.

Connect[ed] Augt.

25 The several measures, which we have related, could not but enhance the expence of our military establishment; we incouragement stopped all further advances for the investment; and ordered the greatest part of our civil, revenue and commercial establishment to be paid by bills on Bengal.

Having

Having repeatedly and urgently
urged upon the consideration of the Governor General
in Council our financial embarrassments, we do
not wish to revive the subject; but, as there was
actually at this time, 31 July, a greater demand
for military pay upon our treasury, than we
had the means of satisfying, we judged it right
to furnish the Supreme Government with the
balance of cash in our treasury, and to inform
them that the whole of our arrangements had
been made upon the confident assurance of a
very large supply of specie by his Majesty's ship
La Virginie in the course of the ensuing month;
and that any disappointment of those hopes must
have a stop, if not to the military pay of our troops,
at least to every exertion for their equipment.
We transmitted at the same time to Bengal
a statement shewing the extra expences of our
winter army, previous to the formation of the
Cantoor detachment amounting to Sicca Rs 1,18,105-

per

per month

27 "Under the existing circumstances of our army, we could not conclude our dispatch to the Govern without pressing upon the consideration the expediency of allowing his Majesty's 36 Regiment to remain on the coast; the experience of the officers with the discipline and description of the men of that corps, we now become invaluable; and we had no hesitation in saying that, under the appearance of impending hostility, the loss of that gallant and efficient corps could not be replaced

28 "We did not avail ourselves of the latitude granted us to raise two new companies, but as a measure preparatory to such an augmentation, and immediately necessary — in consequence of the call for troops, we ordered that the whole of the companies in the Northern circars should be completed to six hundred men each, which will give an increase of about eight hundred men to the present strength of the establishment

41

29 In our subsequent proceedings of the 9th August we received a letter from the Supreme Government, in which the Governor General in Council having taken into consideration the defective state of certain branches of our military establishment, and the consequent necessity of correcting those defects by the adoption of such permanent arrangements, as will at all times afford us the means of, putting our army in motion at the shortest notice directed us to prepare and transmit to Bengal with all practicable dispatch a plan for enabling a larger portion of the army on the coast to be in constant readiness to move against an enemy on a sudden emergency

30 In communicating the details of this plan we were desired to enumerate the circumstances, which then impeded the movements of our army, and to state the actual condition of the frontier garrisons and fortresses of the Carnatic together with such improvements and repairs as might

might be necessary to place them immediately in a
posture of defence The Supreme Government
further desired that the report should be accompanied
by a statement of the present condition of the Store
and magazines of grain and other provisions
as well as of our field and battering trains of
artillery

31 Although the Supreme Government
did not specify the defects to which they allude
in the military establishment of this Presidency,
yet, as the Governor General had the means of
ascertaining, during his residence at Madras
the impediments which oppose the movement of
our army upon an emergence, impediments of
which we ourselves have long been sensible, and
have particularly felt during the present
armament, we concluded that the object of
his order was the scattered state of our force—
I was particularly at this period occasioned
by the detachment of a very large portion of
our

foreign

forces serves) the want of an establishment,
draft bullocks the want of a regular system for
the speedy collection of carriage bullocks from
the Country, and the inadequate store of grain
and other supplies necessary for the provisioning
an army in the field

39 The policy, which, by affording
us the means, should remedy these defects, could
not but demand our warmest acknowledgement
as the first step therefore necessary to a compliance
with the orders of the Supreme Government (2)
we requested the Commander in Chief to lay before
us such a general plan for the protection of the
Company's dependencies on this Coast as should ---
appear to him most consistent with the distant
intention of the Supreme Government

33 We directed the Military
Board at the same time to make those reports
immediately within their province, upon the
fortresses, magazines, artillery, and establishments

of

of Bullocks which should enable us to comply with
directions of the Supreme Government

34 At the meeting the Commander in
Chief delivered in a Statement of the troops in
the Carnatic division which were directed to be
first in a State of readiness, as the largest force
which could conveniently be assembled for
field service, which amounted including
Sick present to nine thousand three hundr
and sixty eight men exclusive of Gun Lascars
and pioneers

35 This statement was further
accompanied by a detail of the garrisons, which
remained for the several Forts of the Carnatic
division, all of which, except that of Fort St George
would require augmentation in the event of
our army quitting the Carnatic

36 Under the pressure of our pecuniary
embarrassments, which rendered it impossible
to provide for the expences of the troops under
orders of march upon field allowances and
establishment

establishment, Lieutenant General Harris
recommended that orders might be immediately
issued for cantoning the several corps, instead
of assembling them at Wadyakhad, as formerly
intended. For the distribution of the troops
in cantonment and the strength of the several
garrisons we beg leave to refer your Honorable
Board to the General's minute

37 Orders were in consequence
issued for the cantonment of the troops, and
a return of our remaining force transmitted
for the information of the Governor General
in Council at the same time, we were
induced to make a proportionate reduction
in the field train, which we had ordered to be
equipped, and directed that the different
proportions should be sent to the stations,
where the corps of the army were cantoned

38 In compliance with the order

of

of the Supreme Government for appointing an officer of experience to the command of the detachment destined for the service of the Vizam, we nominated Lieutenant Colonel Roberts to that duty, an officer with whose conduct and discretion on the same situation we had much reason to be satisfied; and ... furnished him with instructions to hold himself in readiness to march with the Vizam's dominions upon the requisition of the Resident at Hydrabad

39 We have granted the former allowance of four hundred and fifty pagodas per month to Lieutenant Colonel Roberts in addition to his military pay and allowances

40 As soon as the troops were assembled in the neighbourhood of Innacondah we transmitted information to Captain ... Kirkpatrick; but having in the meanwhile

received

should draw down his immediate resentments
on our unprotected districts

45 The impolicy of such councils
which however we trust are not imputable
us, the Governor General in Council very justly
condemns but being determined to exclude all
discussion from the correspondence between the
two Governments, he proceeds to inform us that
the assembling of the army upon the Coast is a
measure indispensably requisite with a view to
any system of seasonable precaution against the
declared projects of Tippoo Sultan Although his
Lordship in Council decided that the first station
of the army should be that, which we might
judge most eligible for proceeding directly to
Seringapatam (if such a measure should hereafter
be deemed necessary) it did not follow that his
determination was to undertake the immediate
seige of that city

46 The Governor General in Council

after some further comments upon our representation of the 10th July proceeds to give us his instructions with regard to the equipment of a battering train sufficient for the seige of Seringapatam He was of opinion that it would be adviseable at all times to hold in readiness at some advanced Station near the frontier of the Carnatic the ordnance ammunition and Stores, and all other necessary equipments (excepting the cattle) of a train of artillery sufficient for this purpose at present however he desired that all such preparations should be made, as might be necessary for placing our ordnance in the most perfect state of equipment. He also thought that timely measures should be taken for securing a supply of cattle sufficient for moving the battering train to Seringapatam; but we did not propose that the establishment of cattle for that purpose should be immediately entertained

47 The Governor General in Council, having devoted a considerable portion of his

his deliberations to the state of our finances. felt great concern and surprize at finding in our letr of the 10th July our representation on the subject of our pecuniary distresses expressed in a manne tending to convey an impression of his having overlooked our embarrasments

48 Upon taking this letter into consideration we thought it necessary to express our concern that our intentions should have been misunderstood by the Supreme Government, and to record that we never meant to doubt the policy of the orders issued by the Governor Gener in Council for assembling our army, our only intention being to convey to him an adequate idea of the difficulties which this Government laboured under from the low state of its finances. - to apprize them of the increased embarrasments which we might be exposed should Tippoo make a sudden invasion of the Carnatic, and that their prompt and effectual

assistan

afsistance or Succors of money and troops could also enable us to make a vigorous opposition to the designs of the enemy, and at the same time to convince the Supreme Government of our cordial and Zealous cooperation in the execution of their orders

49 According to the orders of the Supreme Government we directed that immediate preparation should be made by the military Board for putting a battering train of artillery equal to that employed by the Marquis Cornwallis in a State of complete readiness, and that they would apprize us of the expence as soon as they should be able to ascertain it We also called upon the military auditor General for a Statement shewing the farther increase of our expences by putting the Guntoor Detachment upon field allowances

Diary to Consult 18 September

50 Shortly after we received the answer of the Supreme Government to our farther representation of the 3d August His Lordship

in Council informs us that it was matter of great
Satisfaction to him that the result of our —
deliberations upon the subject of the Gundoor Detachment
had terminated in the necessary steps for assembling
the force, which he had directed us to detach to the
Northern Circars, as any delay in the execution of his
orders might have occasioned consequences injurious
to the British interests in India.

51 His Lordship in Council was —
however still dissatisfied with our manner of stating
the dilemma, to which the execution of his orders
had reduced, and for doing which we beg leave to
assure you that we had no motive but a sense
of public duty The Governor General in Council
has repeated his injunctions for excluding all —
discussion upon the subject; and we shall be —
careful to obey his orders

52 His Lordship in Council proceeded
to inform us that he had embarked on his Majesty's
Ship La Virginie Nineteen lacks of Rupees, and that
he intended to send a further supply of not less than
seven lacks by the Bombay frigate for the use of

this

this Presidency. that his Majesty's 33d Regiment and the Marine Battalion had also been embarked for the Coast

53 The Supreme Government were pleased to approve our intention of putting our army in a state for taking the field at the shortest notice, and of the disposition we had made for cantoning them, - of the temporary suspension of advances for the investment, of the provision we had made for discharging apart of our civil, revenue, and commercial establishments by bills on Bengal and of our orders for completing the revenue corps in the northern Circars to 600 men each

54 His Lordship in Council thought it indispensably necessary that the men of the 36th Regiment should be sent round to Bengal upon the arrival of the 33d; but in order to afford us every degree of assistance in the present moment, he authorized us to detain his Majesty's 29th Regiment Dragoons, if we should deem it absolutely necessary

We have in consequence

embarked

embarked a part of his Majesty's 36th Regiment on you
Ship the Earl Fitz William, and shall ~~send~~ the-
remainder of the men on the Walpole hourly expe
from Bombay

56 We have the satisfaction to ad
that his Majesty's Ship La Virginie arrived here o
the 13th Ultimo and treasure to the amount of thirte
lacks of Rupees has accordingly been Landed from
her: the greatest part of his Majesty's 33d Regiment has
also arrived on your Ships Camden, Fitz William and
Henry Dundas

57 In the beginning of May we receiv
a letter from Rear Admiral Rainier informing us th
an opportunity would soon offer for bringing to a
court martial certain offenders concerned in a
muting on board the Suffolk in the month of
January last at Columbo; and as he was not
without apprehensions that it might be attende
with some serious disturbance of a mutinous natu
on board the Squadron, his Excellency requested that
orders might be sent to the officer commanding at
Trincomale for affording him military assistance
from his garrison if it should be necessary

Being

58 Being determined to afford his Excellency the most effectual assistance for the furtherance of the public service in a case of so much importance we immediately sent instructio to Colonel Champagne for complying with the Admirals application for the assistance to any extent that his Excellency might ultimately judge advisable

59 At our subsequent meeting of the 11th May our President proposed and we resolved that a reinforcement of two companies should be sent to the garison of Trincomale for this Service on a Ship then lying on the roads, which has been taken into the Service as a cartel. Our principa object in sending this reinforcement was that if the Admiral should wish for the assistance of the troops to serve as marines for any length of time on board the Squadron Colonel Champagne might be able to detach a force of at least four hundred men without inconvenience to his own command we accordingly directed that Officer to comply with his Excellencys application as far as four or five hundred men: but for any immediate assistance which might be require

he

he would of course be able to afford it to a much-
greater extent

60 We received the Admiral's
acknowledgements for this prompt and effectual
assistance; and we are happy to add that the
affair was brought to a termination without any
disturbance

61 We had the honor of receiving
your letters of 27th October inclosing dispatches on the
political department upon the subject of the
Tanjore Succession, and of a modification of the
treaty of 1792 with his Highness the Nabob —
Upon the subject of the former we have reported
our proceedings in our political dispatch of this
date, but in regard to the latter, having yet received
no communication from the Earl of Mornington
we have adopted no measures for carrying your
orders into execution.

62 On the 11th Instant we had the
honor to receive your important despatch of the
18th and 19th June last: and at the same time
received intelligence by the way of Suez that
the French armament equipped from Toulon
had landed in Egypt and had atchieved
the capture of Grand Cairo

63 As the most immediate object for our consideration upon the receipt of these orders and this intelligence was to increase the means of obstructing the communication between the Red Sea and the Malabar Coast, we furnished his Excellency the Admiral with a copy of your letter; and at the same time requested the Senior Officer of his Majesty's Ships to countermand the departure of L'. Virginie then in these roads and destined under other circumstances for the Eastern Station in order that She might join his Excellency who had sailed for the other side of India

64 For our letters to his Excellency as well as to Captain Clarke we refer you to our proceedings; and are concerned to add that by a communication from the Senior officer of his Majesty's Ships we understand that he does not consider himself at liberty to deviate from his former orders.

Consult 11 October

65 As this appeared the only measure which it was for ourselves to adopt upon

upon the receipt of your orders, we shall wait the instructions of the Governor General in Council upon this important subject; and beg leave to assure you that we shall not for a moment relax in our attention to your injunctions nor in our cordial cooperation with the Supreme Government for the security of these Territories and the advancement of the national welfare.

66 We forward a Separate Number in the Book Packet a complete set of our proceedings in this Department from the 3d January to 17th October 1797 with the broken set from the 8th March to the 11th Instant.

We have the Honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs
Your faithful
humble Servants
Clive
G. Harris
Edw.d Saunders
C. W. Fallofield
[Signed]

Fort St George
13th October 1798

To the Secret Committee of the
Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 In our letter from this department of the 15th October last, we made you acquainted with the preparatory measures which we had taken against the hostile designs of Tippoo Sultaun

2 . At our meeting of the 6th November we received a despatch from the Governor General in Council stating that as the late invasion of Egypt by the french was evidently connected with the designs which that nation had so long meditated against the British power in India, and that as there could be no doubt of their deriving every assistance from Tippoo Sultaun, who had given the strongest proofs of his moderation to join them, it was the decided opinion of the Governor General in Council that the defence of the Carnatic and the existence of the British Empire in India depended on our army being in a state of equipment for advancing to Seringapatam whenever the

Secret Consult 6th November

necessary

necessary reinforcements should have joined our troops

3 His Lordship in Council informed us that it was his intention to embark not less than three thousand native troops for the Coast, so as to ensure if possible their arrival early in January, and that his Excellency the Commander in Chief was engaged in drawing up a plan of operations against Mysore

4 His Lordship in Council also communicated to us his intention to embody the European Militia of Calcutta, and recommended to us the immediate adoption of a similar measure at this place

5 We informed the Governor General in Council that we had already issued orders for the speedy equipment of the battering train; that two divisions consisting of ten battering guns with 6000 rounds of shot, had been despatched to Vellore, which place we had fixed upon as the rendezvous of the battering train and that the third division of the battering guns would be despatched as soon as the state of the weather and of the roads would permit

See Consult 6th November

6 We added that upon intelligence of the successful event which had taken place at Hydrabad of which we had then received private information, we had judged that his Lordship would be induced to hasten his intentions against the Sultaun, in order to anticipate the

the designs of the french, and that we had therefore
issued the necessary orders for putting the whole of
the Ordnance department in a state of compleate
equipment for taking the field immediately after
the rains, and that we had ordered a quantity of
grain in addition to that which had been already
stored in Vellore, Arnee and Hosnaghery, and
which had completely filled those granaries, to be
provided for the consumption of the army during i
march to the frontier

7 We informed his Lordship in Cou
that we had made very large advances to the
principal agent for cattle, and gave assurances tha
no exertions should be wanting on our part to hav
the whole number of bullocks completed at as ear
a period as possible

8 As the Governor General in Council
was already fully acquainted with the state of our
finances we only expressed our confidence that h
would continue to afford us pecuniary supplies to
the extent of his power, to enable us to execute th
part of the general plan committed to our charg

9 We stated that we had issued
orders for the march of two Battalions, one from
Masulipatam

Masulipatam and one from Trichinopoly to
Wallajahbad and that we had also provided
for drawing a second battalion from the Northern
Circars by issuing orders for raising a third extra
battalion in that quarter; we added that as the
present crisis called for our utmost exertions we
thought it might be practicable to draw another
battalion from the Southern districts, and that if
the Governor General in Council concurred in our
recommendation for the disposal of the french
prisoners, we should be able to spare another
battalion from the garrison of Fort St George

10 The whole of the force which we
could collect in the field would amount to about
twelve thousand Native Infantry, the competency of
which force with the European troops and Cavalry
to penetrate into the Mysoor Country; and if joined
by the Hydrabad detachment and the Nizams
Cavalry with the Bombay Army from the Malabar
Coast, to undertake the siege of Seringapatam; which
we concluded, be fully d in the general pla
of operations then under the consideration of the
commander in Chief in India

We.

We requested that we might have a supply of three or four thousand stands of new muskets and added that the supplies of rice and gunny bags could scarcely be too extensive

12 In a letter to the Military Board from our Military department we called upon them to furnish us with the least possible delay with a report upon the actual present state of the several fortresses and garrisons, and we directed them to compile it from the materials which might be then in their possession leaving a more accurate account to be prepared from the documents which they might hereafter receive in consequence of our late orders on this subject

Diary & Cons. 23 Nov

13 Agreeably to the recommendation of the Supreme Government, we appointed a Committee to draw up a plan for embodying the Militia, the particulars of whose proceedings are detailed in our Military Consultations

14 At our meeting of the 4th Decemb our President delivered in a minute in which his Lordship after taking a general view of the state of public affairs, and stating his opinions that war with Tippoo Sultaun was probably not a distant event

Sec Cons. 4th De

event, conceived it essentially necessary that the Commander in Chief should be requested to lay before the Board a plan of offensive operations against Mysoor. as we were still unprovided with any plan from Bengal

15 Our President established certain data for Lieutenant General Harris to form his opinion on this subject, to which with the memorandum itself, and the plan of operations recommended in consequence by Lieutenant General Harris we beg leave particularly to refer your Committee

See Cons 21 Dec

16 On the 18th December we wrote to the Governor in Council of Bombay requesting him to inform us whether it would be in his power to collect at Cananore a supply of rice equal to the consumption of forty thousand men for forty days and in what time this quantity might be collected

Diary to Sec Cons 18th Dec

17 We likewise suggested the expediency of requesting the Coorgah Rajah to prepare materials for making fascines. at places as far advanced on his frontier as might be done without any danger of interruption from the enemy

We

Diary to Sec Com 21 Dec

18 We again renewed our application to the Governor in Council of Bombay on the subject of the preparations and informed him that tho we had not yet received any general plan of operations from the Governor General in Council, yet as far as we had the means of directing our attention to that object, we should require considerable assistance from the Malabar Coast in grain and provisions

19 At the same time we requested him to inform us as accurately as possible what number of heavy ordnance with stores and ammunition he might be able to complete, so as to be ready to ascend the Ghauts by the beginning of March, it being our intention to diminish our preparations in this extensive department in proportion to the assistance which we might confidently rely on receiving from that Presidency

20 We were at the same time careful to explain that tho we had offered this suggestion from a general idea of the advantage which would result to the public service from the adoption of it, we had not the smallest wish to interfere with any particular plans which might have been communicated to him by the Governor

Governor General in Council

21 At our meeting of the 18th December we received a letter from the Governor General in Council informing us that it was the intention of his Excellency the Commander in Chief to embark for this Presidency in order to take upon himself the command of the Army destined to act eventually against Mysoor

No 1 to Sec Cons 18th Dec

22 His Lordship requested that we would give immediate orders for the company of Bengal Artillery at Masulipatam to proceed to Madras, and informed us that he intended to embark with all practicable expedition another company of Artillery from Bengal, with two companies of Lascars, and that he had directed his Excellency the Governor of Ceylon to send one of the companies of Bengal Artillery serving on that Island to the Coast.

23 At our subsequent meeting, we received another letter from the Supreme Government, communicating to us the intention of the Governor General to embark in person on his Majesty Ship La Sybille, for this Presidency

Sec Consult 21st Decr

24 We were also informed that in consequence of recent and authentic intelligence of the movements of Zemaun Shah, it was deemed indispensably necessary that the Commander in Chief

Should

should remain in Bengal; and that the Governor General in Council had therefore judged it expedient to appoint Lieutenant General Harris to the genera command of the British forces destined to act vi- vigorously against Tippoo Sultaun

25 His Lordship in Council informed us, that in order to strengthen the hands of the Commander in Chief in India, and to enable his Excellency to conduct his military operations with every practicable degree of vigor and despatch, he had directed that his Excellency's sole orders should be obeyed by all the Officers under the Bengal Governm in all matters in any respect relating to military preparations or supplies

26 As the same principle applied with equal force to the state of our affairs on this Coast, his Lordship requested that we would in like manner give instructions to all Officers under our Government who might have any concern in the military preparations, to obey such orders as they might receive from Lieutenant General Harris, without waiting for a reference to us

27 We immediately published an Order vesting Lieutenant General Harris with the powers recommended by his Lordship in Council

P. C. 26th Dec.

Council

28 As this letter from the Governor Gen^l in Council contains various other important details connected with our extensive preparations, we beg leave to bring it under the particular notice of your Committee.

Fort S^t George
2^nd January 1799

We have the Honor to be with the greatest respect

Honorable Sir

Your faithful
humble Servants

(Signed) Clive
Wm Petrie
E W Fallofield

Comp^y Servants

To the Hoible the Secret Committee
of the Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 Since the date of our last dispatches of the 15th October 1798 by the Lord Camden we have had the honor of receiving your several Letters of the 11th and 29th August 19th September and 27th November 1798, and the Governor General has communicated to us your despatches of the same dates to the Supreme Government

2 We have the honor to inform your Hon.l the Ships named in the margin arrived at this Island on the 17th Instant with her Majesty's 10th and 51st Regiments and the remainder of the Scotch Brigade and the 8th Regiment from the Cape of Good Hope and by letter from the receiver may expect the other Ships of which we are advised in your despatches of the 15th August with her Majesty's 86th Regiment on board in the course of a short time

Royal Charlotte
Cuffnells
Hannes
Allegale
Ld. Cornwallis
Phoenix

3 As soon as the military stores destined for Fort St. George and Bengal can be

Land'd &c

landed or transhipped we shall dispatch the Roy
Charlotte Cuffnells and Thames to Bombay accord
to your directions; and as soon as the Alligator,
Capt. Edwardes and Thames shall have received
such of the military Stores consigned to Bengal
we not immediately required for the service of th
Presidency, we shall dispatch them to Calcutta,
from whence the Vice President in Council will
endeavour to dispatch them to Europe with the cargo
of gross goods.

4 We have already informed the
Honorable Court of Directors that the immediate exigenc
of the war had compelled us to a temporary suspension
the investment at this Presidency. The same cau
will prevent a literal compliance with the instruct
contained in your letter of the 15th August for the
disposal of the Specie embarked on the Thames
Cuffnells and Royal Charlotte; for although we ar
impressed with the fullest sense of the importance
supporting the investment we have no doubt of
your concurrence in the greater and indispensable
necessity of giving every possible degree of energy an
efficacy to the operations of the army

5 We beg leave however to assure
you that as soon as the immediate pressure of
the military demands upon us shall have ceased;

J. M.

we shall use every practicable exertion to restore the investment to the fullest extent of our pecuniary resources

6 We have taken such precautions as are at present in our power for examining the Elizabeth or any other suspected Ships, which may arrive upon the Coast: and shall not fail to comply with your directions for sending to Europe any Emissaries of the French Republic, who may fall into our hands by that or by any other channel

7 We are fully aware of the necessity of watching with vigilance the machinations of the French at the Danish Settlement of Tranquebar, and the measures taken by the Governor General of which he has advised you Commodore in a separate despatche from himself, will have satisfied you of the attention which has been paid to this important subject, as well as of the success of his Lordship's remonstrance to the Government of Tranquebar

8 We shall pay the necessary attention to the directions contained in your letter of the 27th November last respecting the Henry Addington, Tauntoncastle and Carnatic upon the arrival of these Ships in India.

The

4 The Governor General having informed us that he has communicated an separate despatches to your Committee and to the Court of Directors the general causes, which have compelled his Lordship to arm for offensive war against Tippoo Sultan, the grounds and principles, on which his Lordship repeated applications to Tippoo for the admission of our Embassy from the Supreme Government have been founded; as well as the general political state of India, we think it premature at this stage of affairs to enter into any detailed explanation of the state of the war or of the important consequences which are likely to follow its termination

10 We are desirous however to take this opportunity of expressing our entire concurrence in the justice and necessity of the war, in which we are now engaged being convinced that Tippoo Sultaun's repeated evasions of the Governor General's fairest propositions, as well as his late attempt to frustrate the advantages of our military preparations by an insidious and hasty acceptance of the negotiation, which he had

to

so long destined; left no other means of securing
your interests than those which the Governor Gene
has employed. We are further confirmed in this
opinion by reflecting on the probability of Tippoo
Sultan deriving some of the advantages which he
expected from his alliance with the French, as we
are still entirely ignorant of the condition of the
French army in Egypt as well as of the state of
our naval defences in the red Sea, no intelligence
having yet been obtained of Commodore Blanket's
arrival at his destined station.

11 Under these circumstances every
principle of self defence and of prudent precaution
require that the Sultan should be deprived of the
means of availing himself of the assistance of France
before it could reach his dominions. Impressed
with these sentiments we shall continue to pay the
most vigilant attention to this important object; and
we beg leave to assure you of our most cordial
cooperation and our most zealous support of the
measures which the Governor General has already
adopted or which his Lordship may yet think
it advisable to adopt for the attainment of those
objects.

In

In reflecting upon the actual St
of things it is impossible not to advert to the
perfect security which we possess in the Decan
from the vigorous and decisive measures adopted
for the suppression of the French interest at
Hydrabad, and from the intimate connexion which
at present so happily subsists between the Company
and his Highness the Nizam, and which has not o
elieved us from the anxiety inseparable from the
former growth and extent of the French influence a
that Court, but has enabled us at the critical junc
of a war with Tippoo Sultaun to bring the whole
the subsidiary force with a large portion of the
Nizams troops into the Mysoor Country The
unremitting exertions which have been made fo
the removal of our pecuniary embarrassments have
enabled us to surmount the difficulties which
appeared to oppose the progress of the army? We
have the consequent satisfaction of informing you
that the army under Lieutenant General Harris
exceeded beyond all former comparison in the
great departments of ordnance stores, grain,
provisions, bullocks and specie within eight

months

months from the issue of our first orders for [illegible]
assembling it, and within one month since it
crossed our frontier — it has finally taken up its
ground for the seige of Seringapatam

13 The detailed successes of the
commander in Chief his able dispositions and
movements, the brilliant advantages obtained of the
Bombay army under Lieutenant General Stuart
over the flower of Tippoo's army commanded by the
Sultan in Person the extensive and important —
assistance furnished by our faithful ally the Rajah
of Coorga and the cordial cooperation of his Excellency
Rear Admiral Rainier will be subjects of more
detailed despatches at a future period: but we
have thought it our duty, which we execute with
particular satisfaction, to communicate to your
committee the unrivalled preeminence of the British
power in India, the security which we derive —
from our successes at Hydrabad and in Mysoor,
against any present or future efforts either of —
intrigue or force on the part of the French —
Republic, and the well founded expectations —

such

which are derive from the state of your alliances an
the efficiency of your military force, of establishing
your interests in India upon a footing of perman
stability.

We have the honor to be
Honorable Sirs
With the greatest Respect
Your faithful
humble Servants
(Signed) Mornington
Clive
Wm Petrie
P. M. Fullerton

Scrl. St George
12th April 1799

To the Secret Committee of the
Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 We have communicated by the present opportunity to the Honorable Court of Directors such parts of the despatch from Lieutenant General Harris, as relate to the details of the honorable success of Seringapatam on the 4th May

2 By the inclosed copy of Lieutenant General Harris's complete despatch you will observe that the expectations formed by Meer Kummer o deen Khan, who was the most destinguished of Tippoo Sultans officers, involved considerations of the greatest delicacy and importance; and we have in consequence judged it necessary to confine for the present the communication of this point to the Secret Committee

The particular manner, in

which

which this proposal may ultimately be adjusted, must depend upon the general state of affairs in Mysoor, the relative interests and influence of Meer Kummer ooden Khan himself, and upon the disposition and conduct of the allies

4 As this knowledge cannot be ascertained with sufficient accuracy at this distance from the Capital of Mysoor, it is the intention of the Right Honorable the Governor General to proceed in person to Seringapatam, where we shall consequently be under the necessity of postponing the communication of our sentiments upon this interesting subject

5 In the mean while we consider ourselves warranted in regarding this overture of Meer Kummer ooden Khan as the basis on which tranquillity may be restored in this part of India and on which an immediate arrangement may be made for the whole of the Sultans Dominions

6 We think it necessary to acquaint your Committee that upon this occasion

a

it is the intention of the Governor General during his absence from the Council to act on his own sole authority according to the Powers vested in him by the special Provisions of the Act of the 33d of the King Chapter 52, and that his Lordship has requested the Right Honorable Lord Clive to accompany him to Seringapatam being of opinion that it will be advantageous to the public service that his Lordship should be present at the important arrangements about to be adjusted by which provinces of great extent and value may eventually be placed under the immediate authority of this Presidency

We have the honor to be
Honorable Sirs
With the greatest Respect
Your faithful
humble Servants
[Signed] Mornington
Clive
Wm Petrie
Wm Kelleall

Fort St George
16th May 1799

John Ch
Gen Mcra

To the Secret Committee of the
Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 Since our despatch of 18th April we have had the honor of receiving your letter of 7th Dece and 2d January last

2 The arrival of the Right Honorable the Governor General at this Presidency on the 2nd January has been communicated in our despatches from the Public Department

3 At our meeting of the 7th January we received a letter from Bengal by which we had the satisfaction to learn that the Governor General in Council had approved the measures adopted, and the preparations made by us for eventual hostilities

In Consult. 7 January

4 His Lordship in Council informed us that a considerable proportion of the Bengal Native troops destined for this Coast had already embarked; & that the remainder would very shortly follow, with plentiful supplies of rice

5 The additional company of Artillery mentioned

mentioned in the letter from the Governor General in Council of the 7th December had been embarked on the Lord Duncan, together with four Thousand Stand of arms, and a farther number of one Thousand Stand conveyed to Bengal on your Ships the Walpole, & the which had been originally consigned to the Residency

6 It afforded us great satisfaction to hear that the Governor General in Council expected, by the latest advices from Poonah, every assistance and cooperation from the Peishwa that the state of his affairs might enable him to afford

7 At this meeting the Commander in Chief delivered a memorandum expressing great anxiety regarding the movements of the troops expected from Hydrabad

Secret Consult 9 January

8 By the last advices from thence Lieutenant Colonel Roberts detachment and the contingent of His Highness the Nizam continued encamped about fourteen miles South of that Capital, without any period being fixed for their march

9 In viewing the great distance from Hydrabad

Hydrabad to Vellore which by a numerous body of troops could not be marched in a shorter period than forty two days without allowing for the least delay in the course of the march, and in considering the difficulties which had been stated by His Highness Minister regarding the march of the troops Lieutenant General Harris said that he felt himself so impressed with an apprehension of the consequences which might result from our admitting any longer delay, that he had no hesitation in giving it as his opinion that if a decidedly favorable did not immediately arrive from Lieutenant Colonel Roberts it would be advisable to recommend to the Resident at Hydrabad to prepare at all events for the march of the six native battalions commanded by Colonel Roberts, as their assistance appeared indispensably necessary to enable us to execute our plan of future operations.

The Governor General informed us that on perusal of General Harris's memorandum of yesterday's conversation, he had transmitted such instructions to the Resident at Hydrabad as would he had no doubt provide for the march of His Highness the Nizams subsidiary; but that in the event of any further delay

he

his Lordship had authorized the movement of Colonel Robertson's detachment without the contingent, so as to form a junction with the grand army by the appointed time

11 General Harris in another minute in our Consultation of the 2d January recommended that as large a force as could be drawn together in the Southern Provinces should be encamped at Trichinopoly without delay, and with this view laid before us a statement of our force to the southward of the Coleroon consisting of five companies of the 1st European Regiment and five battalions of Sepoys, exclusive of a company of Bengal Artillery expected from Ceylon, and a troop of cavalry about to be formed under Lieutenant Montgomery.

Secret Consult 2d January

12 Lieutenant General Harris gave it as his opinion that the most essential advantage would be derived from our having a field detachment to the Southward, in scouring the Combatore Country, and in cooperating with Lieutenant Colonel Read in collecting and forwarding the necessary supplies for the Army

13 We entirely concurred with General Harris in the expediency of having a Southern field

detachment, and requested him, agreeably to the powers with which he had been vested, to issue the orders he might judge necessary for the formation of it

14 Ad General Harris suggestion we gave immediate orders for providing a supply of ten at Trichinopoly according to the different proportions recommended in his minute.

15 The Governor in Council of Bombay informed us in a letter of the 26th December that he had sent instructions to the Commissioners on the Malabar Coast to use every practicable exertion to collect the quantity of rice which we had requested but from the badness of the roads and the difficulty of procuring carriages he apprized us that he was not sanguine in his expectations of being able to convey any considerable quantity of grain to Seringapatam

a Dft to Sec Cons. 25th January.

16 The Governor in Council of Bombay in reply to our suggestion respecting the Coorga Rajah informed us that he felt himself under some doubt how far it could be with safety adopted, considering the hostile disposition of Tippoo, and the peculiar situation of our deputies, who were endeavouring in conjunction with the Agents of the Sultaun endeavouring to settle in an amicable manner the disputes which had arisen respecting the boundaries of the two States of

Re

He apprehended that the animosity of the Coorga Rajah against the Sultaun was so violent that he might be unable to discriminate between the preparation for hostilities and their actual commencement, and that he might by some hasty measure involve us in a war before we were properly prepared for it.

17 Under these circumstances and a full persuasion that the number of fascines required might be prepared while the troops were collecting and advancing into the enemys country the Governor in Council of Bombay was of opinion that it would be better to defer making the communication proposed to the Coorga Rajah.

18 At our meeting of the 25th January we received another letter from the Governor in Council of Bombay stating again the difficulties which he expected to meet in conveying grain to Seringapatam in consequence of the province of Malabar being totally destitude of the resources required for the equipment of an Army and especially of the means of transporting grain.

Secret Cons. 25th Janua

19 On being apprized of the difficulty of collecting supplies in the province of Malabar we requested his Excellency the Vice President in Council

Secy to Govt. 25th Jan

at

at Fort William to take immediate measures for
forwarding to Cananore fifty thousand bags of rice
with five thousand bags of horse gram, and a plen
supply of gunny bags; and the promptitude and
despatch with which our wishes on this import
point were fulfilled by the Vice President in Co
merit our warmest acknowledgements

20 The total failure of the periodical
rains having been followed by a great scarcity of
rice throughout the Carnatic, we were under the
necessity of requesting that large supplies of gra
might be also sent to this Presidency for the
eventual subsistence of the garrison and for the
prevention of a sudden famine, which there was a
that time reason to apprehend.

Secret Cons. 23d January

21 In conformity to the progress mad
in the negotiation with the Court of Poonah for
procuring a subsidiary force, we directed the Governor
Council of Bombay in a letter of the 11th January to
hold in readiness a force consisting of one compan
of European Artillery, two companies of Gun Lascars
and 1600 rank and file of Native Infantry with
six 6 pr. field pieces to act with the troops of His
Highness the Peishwa at such time and in such manner

Diary & Cons. 25 Jan.y

sho

should be communicated to them by the Resident at Poonah

22 At our meeting of the 25th January the commander in Chief laid before us copies of his late correspondence with Lieutenant General Stuart and Major General Harlley by which we were much pleased to find that the equipment on the province of Balaghaut under General Harlley was in a state of great forwardness and that there was every prospect of the army from that coast being enabled to ascend the Ghauts in time for cooperation, on the eventual siege of Seringapatam

Secret Consult 25th January

23 The army of that Coast being also in a very forward state of equipment, and the subsidiary and the contingent force of his Highness the Nizam being expected to reach Trichinopoly by the end of the month Lieutenant General Harris communicated to us his intention of proceeding to join the advanced corps under the command of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, in order that he might be enabled to make all the necessary arrangements for drawing together on the vicinity of Vellore the several corps of the Army, and the cattle required by the several departments

24 On the 12th February we received

Diary to Secret Cons. 17th Feby.

a letter from the Governor in Council of Bombay — informing us that Lieutenant General Stuart had proceeded from Bombay to take the command of the Army in the province of Malabar, and enclosing for our information a copy of the instructions — with which they had furnished him on this occasion

25 On the 19th February his Majesty's Ship La Sybelle arrived from Bengal having — on board specie to the amount of nearly six Lacs of pagodas; and we transmitted to camp the same night nearly five Lacs of Pagodas for the use of the Army.

See Consult 26th February

26 We were happy to learn by a letter from Lieutenant General Harris that the troops of His Highness the Nizam had arrived at Ambore on the 19th February and had encamped within a short distance of our Army

27 Lieutenant General Harris stated to us that he had at a very early period instructed — Lieutenant Colonel Read to make arrangements for supplying the wants of the Army in various articles of provisions and that Lieutenant Colonel Read had continued to execute this important duty with such zeal and activity as to afford a well — grounded

grounded hope that the Army would be enabled to move into the enemy's Country with a compleat stock of every necessary article of provision

28 General Harris informed us that from his knowledge of Lieutenant Colonel Reads abilities and from his confidence in his integrity he had been induced to vest him with very extensive powers in the Quarter Master, and to authorize him to make such arrangement as he might deem necessary for the advancement of the public service

29 In the execution of the extensive trust reposed in him Lieutenant Colonel Read might possibly be compelled under the pressure of circumstances to deviate from the regulations which we had laid down for the guidance of the department under the Government and Lieutenant General Harris therefore expressed his desire that we should add our express sanction to the authority under which Lieutenant Colonel Read acted in order that that Officer might be secured from the personal responsibility to which he might be otherwise subjected

We

30 We informed Lieutenant General

Secret Consult 26th February

Harris that we considered the proclamation published on the 4th February which was intended to relieve him from the restraints of official forms in cases which would require the prompt application of an unconfined authority to be a sufficient sanction for Lieutenant Colonel Read in the execution of his orders; but for his satisfaction we acquainted him specifically that Lieutenant Colonel Read should be completely secured in the execution of such orders as he might judge necessary.

31 On our meeting of the 3d March

Secret Consult 3d March

we received a letter from Lieutenant General Harris at Canamore, by which we had the satisfaction to learn that every branch of his equipment was in the greatest forwardness, and that he expected his army would be enabled to reach the Coorgah frontier by the beginning of March

32 It afforded us great pleasure to learn from Lieutenant General Munro that he had derived the most zealous and spirited assistance from the Coorya Rajah, who had by

by his great exertion secured a supply of rice
equal to the consumption of 30,000 men for one mon

33 Lieutenant General Abercr — transmitted to us copy of a letter which he had received from the Rajah wherein he desclays that candid liberality, and that warm attachment to the British interests which have always marked the character of that prince, and he added that without the aid of the Rajah it would have been impossible for the Governor in Council of Bombay to have collected a supply of rice above the Ghauts in so short a time

34 At our meeting of the 26th — February Lord Clive delivered in a memorandum suggesting different measures for the defence and security of the Presidency and the environs, which from the smallness of the force left here he apprehended might be considerably exposed after our army should have entered the enemy's country.

Second Minute 26th February

35 We concurred in his Lordship's suggestions and ordered the necessary orders from our military department for carrying them into effect.

We

36 We have in a former part of this addr
acquainted you that the Commander in Chief had been
requested to furnish Lieutenant Colonel Brown with
such reinforcements as he might judge necessary for
forming a field detachment to the southward of
the Colonies

37 At our meeting of the 5th February we
Secret Consult 5th February received a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Brown
informing us that he had taken measures for
assembling in the neighbourhood of Trichinopoly
a force which would consist of 650 Europeans and
2,150 Native troops

38 In order to strengthen Lieutenant
Colonel Browns detachment we embarked for
Negapatam a detachment consisting of about 300 men
and files of the 2d division 2d Regiment of European
Infantry which had lately arrived from Bengal
and we wrote to his Excellency the Governor of Cey
Secret Consult 25 January requesting him to embark for the same place four
companies of Europeans either of his Majesty's 59th or
86 Regiment as his Excellency might deem most
expedient

39 The Governor General suggested

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at a subsequent meeting that it might hereafter be deemed expedient to call the whole of His Majesty's 19th Regiment into the field instead of employing any part of the troops daily expected from Europe, & proposed that His Majesty's 10th Regiment whose arrival was daily looked for should be stationed on Ceylon, and as the transportation of the Regiment from hence would be attended with difficulty & expence against the Monsoon the Lordships proposed that a small vessel should be hired and despatched to meet the fleet expected from Europe, an order that the necessary orders might be conveyed to the senior officer of the fleet and to the commanding officer of the Regiment

1st Consult 18th February

40 We in consequence engaged the ships Experiment which had been tendered to us for that service

41 We beg leave to refer you to our proceedings for the instructions which we gave to the Commander of the Experiment and for our Orders to the Senior Officer of the fleet and to the commanding officer of the 10th Regiment

42 It was our intention that Lieutenant Colonel

Colonel Brown's detachment should have been further reinforced by his Majesty's 76th Regiment from Bengal, and every preparation had been made at Negapatam for their arrival when we received advices from the President in Council informing us that circumstances had occurred to prevent the Regiment from embarking for this Coast

13 On 12th March we received a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Brown, informing us that four companies of his Majesty's 19th Regiment had arrived at Negapatam

Diary & Consult 15 March

14 He at the same time enclosed a copy of the instructions which he had received from Lieut. General Harris for the future guidance in the conduct of the detachment under his Command

15 At our consultation of the 29th March we received two letters from Lieutenant Colonel Brown wherein he gave us a very clear and satisfactory account of the state of his detachment and communicated to us his intention of proceeding on the 29th March against Cuvoor which was to be the first object of his attack

Secret Consult 29th March

16 In consideration of the respectable and arduous command entrusted to Lieutenant Colonel Brown we granted him a table allowance of three hundred Pagodas per month from the time when his detachment was ordered to assemble

GC 16

47 On the 16th May the Experiment a Jercia of her cruize having expired, returned to this place without falling in with or receiving any tidings of the fleet expected from Europe

48 At our meeting of the 5th February the Governor General informed us that he had received intelligence that M Dubac an officer in the service of Tippoo Sultaun, and said to be appointed his Minister to the french directory was about to leave Tranquebar in company with three native Vakeels from the Sultaun and some french Jarlegans, and his Lordship therefore proposed that your Ships the Asterly should be immediately dispatched for the purpose of intercepting them

Sec. Consult 5 Feby

49 Being fully impressed with the importance of obtaining possession of the dispatches with which they were probably entrusted, we immediately despatched the Asterly for the purpose suggested by his Lordship

50 Having been sanguine in our expectations of her success we were considerably disappointed on hearing that she had unfortunately missed the object of her pursuit, in consequence of the vessel having sailed from Tranquebar

a few hours before the Orderly arrived. We have
every reason however to be satisfied that Capt. Lain
Percy omitted no means in his power to secu
success, and we entirely approve the manner
in which he executed our orders

51 At our Consultation of the 5th Febru
Secret Consult 5 February we received despatches from His Excellency the
Vice President in Council at Fort William
conveying to us intelligence of the most atrocious
and daring outrage having been committed at
Benares by Vizier Ally the late Nabob of Oude

52 The circumstances of the case
already will have been fully detailed to You
the Vice President in Council we shall therefore
only express our sincere regret at the untimely and
dreadful fate of so many British subjects, and our
deep concern at the severe loss which the public
has sustained by the death of Mr Cherry, whose
eminent and honorable services in the several
important stations which he had filled must
always render his memory an object of respect and
of regret

53 We desire that our thanks may
be

be expressed in the most public manner to Mr
Davis the Magistrate at Benares for his great —
fortitude and resolute defence against the assassin
which saved the lives of the remaining European —
inhabitants, and probably the city itself from pluna

54 We beg leave to refer you to the
Secret Consult 5th February letter noted in the Margin for a detail of our instruct
to the Vice President in Council on this melancholy
occasion; and we shall refer you to the dispatches
of this Excellency in Council for an account of the
events which occurred in Bengal subsequent to
the flight of Vizier Ally.

55 At our Consultation of the 22
Secret Consult 22 March March we received a letter from Lieutenant General
Harris informing us that the army with the —
contingent of His Highness the Nizam had passed
the frontier of Mysore

56 Lieutenant General Harris transmit
to us a very satisfactory account of the state of the
different departments with his army, and informed
us that he had taken possession of several hill for
in the Enemy's country which he had no doubt
would greatly facilitate the important object of
forwarding supplies

Secret Consult 22 March

57 We had great satisfaction in receiving a letter from Lieutenant General Stuart informing us that he had on the 6th March gained a decisive advantage at Sudasore over a large body of the enemy with which the Sultaun himself was said to have been present

58 The object of the enemy was to attack an advanced Brigade of Lieutenant General Stuart's army by surprize and to endeavour to cut them off before they could derive assistance from the main body; but the gallant opposition which they met with from our troops compelled them after a severe contest to retreat with the loss of a great number of their troops among whom were some Cordars of rank the loss sustained on our side was comparatively small

59 We considered this brilliant action which had been gained with so great a disparity of force to be a most important event as it might naturally be expected to give a general turn and character to the war in which we had been compelled to engage

60 Lieutenant General Stuart informed us

as that in order more effectually to secure the
tranquilities of the Coorgah Rajah, and to protect the
depots of provisions which had been collected he had
fallen back from Seedasere to Seeddapore where he
intended to remain on the defensive until he should
receive the instructions of General Harris

61 It afforded us much pleasure to
learn by a letter from Lieutenant Colonel Brown of
the 5th April that he had that day taken possession
of Caroor without having met with any material
opposition

Diary to Secret Comm. 30 April

62 We were however concerned to
find by that and a subsequent letter from Lieutn.
Colonel Brown that the plan of operations which
he proposed to pursue deviated considerably from
the essential object of his effecting a junction
with Lieutenant Colonel Read for the purpose
of advancing to the grand army with the
supplies which Lieutenant Colonel Read had
collected on the Baramahal

Diary to Secret Com. 30 April

63 We felt the more anxiety on
this subject, having just then received
intelligence from Lieutenant Colonel Read
that his supplies were in great forwardness,

Mr to Secret Comm. 30 April

and

and that he proposed to proceed towards the Caveripa
pass in the hope of meeting Lieutenant Colonel Brown
detachment, with the least delay possible

64 We ordered Lieutenant Colonel
Brown to consider the possession of the Southern
Provinces for the present as a secondary object and
a consequence which would necessarily follow our
success above the Ghauts; and we pointed out to his
particular attention that the temporary inconvenience
of any desultory warfare from the polygars either of
our own or the enemy's territories was not an
object of sufficient importance to retard the marches
of his detachment or to divert his attention from
the principal object of effecting a junction with
Lieutenant Colonel Read.

65 Our anxiety on this subject was
rendered still greater by a letter which we received
from Lieutenant Colonel Read a few days afterwards,
by which we were concerned to find that the troops
his Highness the Nizam employed with his detachment
were so ill equipped, and had become so irregular in
their behaviour, that no dependence whatever should
be placed on them.

66 We immediately wrote to Lieutenant
Colonel Brown informing him that we had received
such accounts of the defective state of Lieutenant

Colonel

Colonel Reads detachment as made us consider their junction as an object of the greatest importance not only for the protection of the supplies collected on the Baramahal, but to prevent any further consequence from the weakness of Lieutenant Colone Reads detachment

67 We therefore in addition to our former instructions conveyed to him our positive orders to effect a junction with all practicable expedition

68 We shall however refer you to the seperate dispatches of the Governor General for the particulars of his Lordships correspondence with Lieutenant General Harris, and for a full detail of our subsidary operations during the late campaign, which terminated so successfully and so gloriously for the Britesh Interests

69 Having the fullest reason to be satisfied that the French directory had sent emissaries to this country to disseminate their revolutionary principles, we resolved to take immediate and effectual measures to guard against the consequence which were to be apprehended from their intrigues, and we accordingly issued positive orders to the Collectors in the Company's districts, and to the commanding officers of the different Garrisons to

Letter in the Department of War

make

make a minute enquiry for European foreigners of every
description not in the service of the Company, and to
make an immediate report to us of any whom they
should discover, in order that those whose characters
or probable views are of a suspicious nature may
be immediately embarked for Europe

70 We desired that similar measures
should be adopted under the Presidencies of Bengal
and Bombay and in the Province of Malabar

71 On the 26th June the Governor
General laid before us the treaty of Mysoor and on
the 23d July the Subsidiary treaty of Seringapatam

72 In proposing to us the immediate
ratification of those treaties his Lordship explained
that having since the capture of Seringapatam
considered in every point of view the different
modes of effecting a settlements of the dominions
of Tippoo Sultaun and having described every
part of the subject with the utmost perspicuity
attention his Lordship was enabled to state
his decided opinion that the arrangement
now effected is attended with more advantage
to the Company — in point of annual income from
the conquered territories in point of territorial
resources both in peace and war, in point of
internal

internal Strength from the frontier now established
a cross the Peninsula, and our point of Security
from the interest which both the Nizam and the
Peishwa must feel in the preservation of
permanent tranquility in the bases of this treaty, —
than could have been derived from any other mode
whatever of disposing of the dominions of Tippoo
Sultan

7.3 Having at the same time
received from his Lordship a complete copy of the
correspondence with the commissioners for the affairs
of Mysoor and of their proceedings we entirely
concurred in the Instruments of the Governor General
and the Partition Treaty of Mysoor, and the
Subsidiary Treaty of Seringapatam were formally
ratified in Council under the Seal of the Company
on the days abovementioned

7.4 Six the sealed copies of these
treaties, we inclose for the information of
your Committee

7.5 At our Consultation of the 23d July
the Governor General recorded a letter from his
Lordship to the Nabob together with His
Highness's answer upon the subject of a modification
of the existing engagements between the
Company

Company and Hes Highness

76 It is the inclination of the Governor General to record at a future period the whole of hes Lordships negotiation with the Nabob; but in the mean while we transmit at hes Lordships request a copy of these papers for your information

77 We forward as Separate Numbers in the Book Packet a compleat set of our proceedings in this Department for the Year 1798 with the Broken set from the 6th November 1798 to the 21 May 1799

We have the Honor to be with the greatest Respect

Honorable Sirs

Your faithfull

humble Servants

Fort St George
13 August 1799

/Signed/ Mornington
Clive
W. Petrie
W. Pulleyfield

Geo Moore

To the Secret Committee of the

Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 On the 27th Ulto. Lord Clive communicated to us a dispatch, which Your Lordships had received from the Governor General on the subject of an address published to the army by the Committee assembled for foreign affairs under the authority of the Commander in Chief, and on the disrespectful and irregular mode, by which that publication had been transmitted to the Governor General at Calcutta

2 The minutes delivered by Lord Cl on that occasion, and on the 7th Instant when Your Lordships communicated to us a further dispatch on the same subject, will explain to you the mode by which the address to us published, and the causes by which the publication escaped our knowledge and notice

3 We lament exceedingly the appara want of vigilance on the part of this Government.

in

in a case of so much importance to subordination & discipline and as we feel it superfluous to enter into any justification of the fact, We beg leave to refer you for an explanation of its rise and progress to the minutes of our President and of the Commander in

4 For this purpose we think it necessary to enclose copies of all the papers, and trust that you will consider every thing to have been done which was practicable for the correction of the error after the discovery of it

5 Having in conformity to the recommendation of Lord Clive deemed it advisable to postpone any communication to His Highness the Nabob on the subject of the letter from the Honorable Court of Directors of the 5th June 1799 in the Political Department, we have for the present considered the dispatches to be of a secret nature.

6 Our address from that department of 13th August last will have satisfied you of the inexpediency of renewing the negotiation with His Highness the Nabob for any of the objects of improvement in the affairs of the Carnatic; and it being the intention of the Right Honorable

the

the Governor General to state his sentiments relative to
the actual state of the Nabobs Government, and to
His Highness's disposition; we have in consequence
with the opinion of His Lordship deemed it to be
fruitless to receive the discussion of those subjects,
unless a material change of circumstances, or an
alteration of your orders should render our success
more probable

7 With respect to His Highness's
disposition and his principles of action It will be
sufficient to refer you to his recent letter on the case of
Sir Paul Jodrell in answer to the communication of
the orders of the Court of Directors on that subject

8 In regard to the assumption of any
part of the Carnatic under the provisions of the treaty
of 1792 and the late orders of the Court of Directors, we
shall not hesitate to carry them into execution,
whenever the means of establishing the requisite
proof shall be acquired: But as the difficulty
of producing a proof of that nature, which is
prescribed in the dispatch of the Court of
Directors dated 31 August 1796 has been fully
explained, you will not be surprized that the
general notoriety of the existence of assignments

continues

condemned to escape our pursuit of defensive evidence

9 The decline of the prosperity of the Carnatic will therefore be progressive until it shall be arrested by measures not at present within our contemplation and the facts which have been already communicated to the Court of Directors relative to the conduct of the Nabob during the late War, will supersede the necessity of a further confirmation of the approach of the Nabob's Government to that stage of wealth which cannot be retrieved but by a radical reform

10 By our despatches in the Political and Revenue Departments you will observe that the considerations which have induced us to suspend any negotiation with the Nabob, will not impede the preparatory arrangements for the reform of the Polygar System and shall therefore proceed to establish the necessary foundations upon which we believe the Board of Revenue and the Collector of Polygar Peishcash to be fully adequate, and shall under the authority of the Governor General in Council frame such a Government for those Districts as may be calculated to provide for the essential objects of permanent tranquility and encreased revenue

You

11 You will have observed that by the late Treaty of Tanjore, the possession of that fortress has been relinquished to His Excellency the Rajah and therefore think it necessary to anticipate any recurrence to the considerations which have at former periods and under different circumstances, been attached to the importance of that place

12 Of the time when it became an essential part of our security that the fort of Tanjore should be garrisoned by the Company's troops the Rajah possessed sovereign military as well as political power; and the Nabob of the Carnatic possessed those powers in a more extensive degree while the insufficiency of the Company's forces, and the vicinity of the Mysore Dominions rendered that post of great political as well as military importance confirming our own strength in relation to our allies, by connecting the dominions under our protection and by opposing a formidable post to our natural enemy.

13 All these considerations are now become irrelevant to the actual situation of affairs; the military and political powers of the Rajah of Tanjore as well as of the Nabob of the Carnatic

so annihilated; and the former so dependant
the Governors, now subsisting between the Company's
Government for the supply of all their articles of
provision. If there can any doubt could exist
the fidelity of the Rajah and of his Excellency
present state of voluntary dependance was
a sufficient security, it is evident that the
Company have the dependence necessary, by the
possession of the circumjacent country and
the presence of their Resident, of preventing
his Excellency from ever going into power

14 The complete establishment of
Company's power in the Carnatic renders Tanjore
an object of political point of view, of little importance
as a post of connexion with the Southern
provinces, and it is evident that the success
of Tippoo Sultans power must produce an
entire change in all our military considerations
of defence

15 While therefore the power of
occupying Tanjore, as a military post is
secured to the Company, which is more than one
material consideration of the nature, the temporal

possession of it will contribute in so essential a degree to the personal convenience of the Rajah that we do not hesitate to ascribe to this consideration His Excellency's ready acquiescence in the important arrangement which has been concluded

16 " We have the honor to transmit in a separate packet a plan of the Fort of Sevvegapatam executed by Lieutenant Warren of his Majesty's 33d Regiment

17 " Adverting to the statement published by the Prize Committee, respecting the quantity of the public provisions in Camp, we have much satisfaction in transmitting to you the copy of a letter and abstract from the military Auditor General, by which you will observe that by the authentic official accounts of the officers of Custody, provisions remained in Camp on the 11th of May sufficient for the consumption of the Europeans for twenty eight days, and of the Native troops for twenty three days; to which we think it necessary to add an additional remark that the large envoy of grain collected by

Lieutenan

Lieutenant Colonel Read in the Baramahal reached Seringapatam with the detachment under the command of Major General Floyd on the 9th day after the fall of that place

18 We forward a separate Number in the Book Packet the broken set of our Proceedings with the department from the 10th September 1799 to the 16th January 1800.

We have the Honor to be with the greatest respect

Honorable Sirs

Your faithful

humble Servants

(Signed) Clive

Geo Harris

Wm Petrie

E W Falloon

Fort St George
22d January 1800

Compd
Gleanmore

To the Secret Committee of the
Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs!

Paras 1 We had the honor of writing to
you last from this department on the 22d January

2 Your Committee is already acquain
with the dismissal and postdate orders, issued by us to
the Officer commanding the Subsidiary force at
Hydrabad, in conformity to the instructions of the
Governor General in Council, founded on the Tr
eaty of Hydrabad, for keeping the subsidiary
force in a state of the most complete equipment
for immediate and active service

3 According to those instructions
we received from Lieutenant Colonel Dalrymp
on the return of the detachment to Hydrabad
a report of the deficiencies in men and Hor
occasioned chiefly by the active and arduous
services on which the troops had been engaged
during the War in Mysore

of 1 Colonel
7 January
6th February

4 We have in consequence
appriz

approved the Officer commanding the Troops on Coast of the importance attached to the equipment of the subsidiary force; and have directed, that the most prompt and effectual means shall be adopted for completing the strength of the corps now forming the subsidiary force. We have also directed the attention of Major General Braithwaite as President of the Military Board, to the supply of ordnance and Stores, which are required to restore the whole of the equipment to the most efficient state

5 We have the satisfaction of informing you that an ample supply of military stores has been provided for the subsidiary force, and will immediately be conveyed by Sea to Masulipatam as this equipment will require a respectable convoy, we have appointed a battalion of Native infantry for the protection and it is our intention that this battalion should remain at Hydrabad until the corps forming the subsidiary force shall be completed in number

6 In our last despatches we had

the

The honor of communicating to you the circumstance attending the circulation of the most offensive address to the army from the Committee appointed for the ... press affairs of Seringapatam. Having since received from Major General Floyd an answer to the ... censure, which we had passed upon his conduct — we submitted the whole of our proceedings on this subject to the Governor General in Council

Rec'd Consult 11 February

7 In all our late despatches we have been under the necessity of attracting your notice to the progressive decline in the prosperity of the Carnatic; and to the ruinous effects of the Nabobs administration We have accordingly confirmed the opinion already transmitted to the Court of Directors an opinion which cannot be too urgently repeated that the Government of His Highness is rapidly approaching that State of weakness, which cannot be relieved but by a radical reform

8 Soon after the appointment of Major Macaulay (of which you have already been informed) to command the field detachment in the province of Tinnevelly, he was alarmed by a scarcity of grain in the midst of apparent abundance. On enquiry it

Rec'd Consult 1 February
Y 25 11 June
N 25 29

appeared

appeared that the villages in the vicinity of the encampm
had been mortgaged to certain persons described by
Major Macaulay, and that the mortgagees had
combined to monopolize the grain and to secure
the produce of the country for the purpose of enhanc
its price

9 Major Macaulay transmitted to us
at the same time a list of the persons native and
Europeans, who appeared to be employed either as
principals or agents in the business usually call
'Country business,' or lending money on assignment
of grain and dustrods. The operation of this syst
is particularly described in the minute of Gover
Hobart dated 21st October 1793 and we beg leave
to refer you to it for an able and faithful —
history of those proceedings confirmed by recent
experience

10 Besides the persons named by
Major Macaulay, that officer informed us that
the province swarmed with contractors, dubashe
holding protections from different Europeans, both
in and out of the Company's service, all actively
engaged in the same pestilential traffic of
country

"country becomes" These things Major Macaulay observed, were obviously of such a nature, as scarcely to admit of positive or direct proof, but that the evidence, might satisfy the most scrupulous doubts

11 In accounting for the means, by which an obscure individual, an European adventurer, is enabled under these assignments to collect the revenues of Provinces, Major Macaulay informs us that the instrument of assignment is accompanied by an entire transfer of the authority of the Nabob's manager when the season of collection arrives. The assignee seizes all such inhabitants as prove dilatory in payment, and plucing them in strict confinement under a guard, nominally allotted for the protection of treasure, inflicts on the miserable victims the most odious tortures and unmanly punishment, which avarice can invent Not long ago the interference of the officer commanding in Tanneah liberated from the clutches of one European Adventurer, not less than sixty human beings

although

12 Although the existence of the most
abuses described by Major Macaulay have hitherto
escaped the detection of positive proof, under the
existing engagements of His Highness the Nabob
we considered it to be not less the duty of the
Government, and of its confidential officers, to
arrest the progress, or to alleviate the consequences
of an administration destructive of the funds
of the public securities, pledged to the Nation
on the Carnatic

13 Under these general impressions we
expressed our warmest commendation of the zeal
and honorable principles of which we observed
the effects in Major Macaulay's letter; and
we invited that officer under the strongest
assurances of our support to develope the machin
of these unprincipled europeans, and to pursue
to detection this system of rapine and oppress

14 We accordingly authorized and
directed Major Macaulay to send to the Presid
the whole of the European adventurers engaged
this traffic; and with respect to the Dubashes
who infest the provence of Tinnevelly, we
deemed

deemed a expedient that all authority or protection pretended to be derived from the Company's Government, or from British Subjects living with or without the Company's license in India, should be formally and publickly withdrawn by a proclamation throughout the provinces; warning at the same time all persons not actually in the service of the Nabob, of our steadfast resolution to signify the most serious displeasure of this Government against all persons, who should be found acting or offending against the dignity, authority, and interests of the British Government

15 A Proclamation on the Spirit of our instructions was accordingly published by Major Macaulay, and the offending persons immediately removed from the Provinces of Tinnevelly

16 Soon after the issue of this proclamation the Nabobs manager waited on Major Macaulay, claiming protection for certain Madras Soucars, and stating that unless they should be permitted to advance money, in the usual manner on mortgage the payment of His Highness Kists must fail Among the Soucars, for whom protection was claimed, one was proscribed by the

proclamation

proclamation, and had been ordered to quit the
province; and, while Major Macaulay assured the
managers of the fullest protection to the other persons
in those responsible posts, he could not consent to
consider the offender as a servant of the Circar;
because it would admit an indirect protection from
the Circar to those persons, who might be directly
proscribed by the Company's government

17 The Major Macaulay having opposed the
deliberation of the managers to engage on the usual
assistance of loans, thought it his further duty to
establish on proof, if practicable, according to the
orders of the Court of Directors, the existence of these
loans and assignments; and, having examined the
public officers in one of the districts, Major Macaulay
has transmitted to us the result, by which you will
observe that the actual existence of these mortgages
has been substantiated in the most unequivocal
manner by the testimony of those, who are best
capable of determining the nature of them

18 Under these circumstances we
have judged it expedient to direct that the
examinations of the managers shall again be

taken in the most formal manner on oath according to the most binding process of the Hindoo Religion; and it is our intention to examine with all practicable expedition the European persons, who have been engaged on these usurious transactions: the result of these proceedings will be immediately transmitted to the Governor General in Council; who has already been made acquainted by our President with the nature of the dispatches received from Major Macaulay

19 It is not from the province of Tinnevelly alone, that we have received the representation of the oppression exercised under the Government of His Highness the Nabob the Commandant of Madura, Lieutenant Colonel Dyce, has also thought it his duty to communicate to us a similar process observed in that province for enhancing the price of Grain; and we have no doubt that similar reports may be expected from every quarter of the Nabob's dominions, when the Officers of the Company's Government may possess enough of public principle and sentiment to make the discovery

Second Consn 1st Augt

We

20 We have entirely approved the motives of Lieutenant Colonel Dyce's Conduct; and have directed him to take every practicable measure, consistent with the preservation of public faith, and of the personal respect due to the Nabob, for preventing or correcting the injurious effects of these usurious transactions: We have considered any combination, under any circumstances to endanger the Price of grain, either to the Troops or to the inhabitants, beyond the due operation of a free market, to be so repugnant to the relation subsisting between Nabob and the Company, and so hostile to general humanity, that we have ordered immediate measures to be taken in the province of Madura for the prevention of so disastrous a calamity, as well as for the ultimate punishment of the persons, who may engage in these prohibited transactions

21 We think it our duty to recommend to your favorable notice the conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Dyce, and particularly that of Major Macaulay, for the distinguished Spirit of honorable Sentiment, by which these proceedings have been discovered, so deeply affecting the interest of the Securities pledged to the Company on the Carnatic

Yours

22 Your Committee will suppose that these orders have not been executed without attracting the attention of His Highness the Nabob. Lord Clive has indeed received the most pressing and urgent representation from His Highness on this subject, on which he anticipates from the effect of these measures the certain failure of his pecuniary engagements; and His Highness has made a similar representation to the Governor General

23 We can have no doubt that the measures now adopted will materially interrupt the ordinary course of usurious transactions; and one of the effects has been the immediate augmentation of the rate of interest on money at the Presidency

24 The Company having however established an immediate and direct interest under the provisions of the treaty of 1792. on the provinces pledged for the ultimate security of His Highness's engagements It has acquired a right to secure those provinces from the pernicious effects of the Nabob's administration And as His Highness, while he acknowledges the

the existence of the mortgages and assignments, espe
the most obstinate resistance to any change in th
mode of the Government or to any improvement
of the existing engagements, the means, which we
have adopted and have now described, appear to u
those only, by which we can render your presen
orders, restrain the Nabob's breach of treaty, rescue
the provinces from absolute ruin, or provide fo
the interests of humanity

25 It is not our intention to enter
into any discussion of the subject with His —
Highness the Nabob, until we shall have receive
the instructions of the Governor General in Council
on this subject

26 At our Consultation of the 1st Sept
said Chair recorded his Lordship's correspondence
with the Governor General, with the Resident at
Mysoor, with the Officer commanding the Forces
in Mysoor, and with the Commissioners at Madras
on the subject of establishing the authority of the
Company's Government in the districts of Wynaad

27 As the subject of the enfleurage —

established

established by the Pychy Rajah on the districts of Co
and Wynad as familiar to your Committee, we shall
not enter into any explanation of the causes, which
have given so great a degree of importance to the
motions of that Chieftain

78 With respect to Wynad the
Governor General was of opinion that any considerable
of the pretensions of the Pychy Rajah, previously t
our taking possession of the district under the
treaty of Mysoor would be fatal to the authority
of the Company, that no compromise could therefo
be admitted on this subject; that the authority of t
Company should be established in Wynad as soon
as possible, and that if the Pychy Rajah should
presume to resist the measure, his contumacy
should be punished with the most signal severity

79 In the instructions transmitted for
this purpose to the Resident, and to the officer
commanding the forces in Mysoor, provision was ma
for the effectual execution of the Governor Generals
orders for assembling such a force on both sides o
Wynad, (in Malabar as well as in Mysoor,) a

should be deemed sufficient to overawe the Pychy Rajah in the first instance, or ultimately to reduce him to submission

30 Your Committee will observe that the most active and vigorous preparations were immediately made by the Officer commanding the forces in Mysoor for equipping the troops destined to act from that side; and that the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, with his accustomed energy, proposed to take on himself the command of the expedition. This force was expected to be ready for commencing its operations about the 8th March and was actually ready to move on the 26th February

31 The preparations however on the side of Malabar did not keep pace either with those on Mysoor, or our expectations, or with the urgent necessity of completing the service previously to the commencement of the Rains. Wherefore explaine in a particular manner to the Officer commanding on Malabar that nothing was wanting to the execution of the Governor Generals measures but a zealous discharge

discharge of the duties entrusted to him; and that we should hold him answerable under a very heavy responsibility for any neglects or deficiencies on the side of Malabar

32 By the further explanations, received from Malabar, it appeared that the detachment intended to act from that side could not be prepared to move before the end of March; and that the whole of the equipment in Stores and provisions was extremely defective

33 On the most mature consideration of the proposed attack, intended by the Governor General on the Pychy Rajah, we were of opinion that a partial success in Wynad would be inadequate to the object of the armament; we were therefore much concerned that the insufficiency of the force destined to cooperate from Malabar, and the badness of its equipment, would defeat the success of the united operations against that Chieftain

34 From the comparative openness of the Wynad Country, as well as from other causes

we

we had no doubt that the troops from Mysoor would effectually establish the authority of the Company in that district; but, as the force, which was appointed by Colonel Harlow as for the service in Calicut, was not considered sufficient to maintain the Company's authority in that district against the power of the Pychy Rajah, we deemed it more advisable that the attempt should be postponed until arrangements could be made to secure the success of an united attack, than that the advantages should be confined to a partial success or the authority of the Company exposed to the dangers of an unsuccessful attempt

35 On these grounds we have entirely desisted from the attack; and we have reason to know that our sentiments on this point are conformable to the wishes of the Governor-General in Council. In the meantime we have acquainted the Officer commanding in Mysoor that we consider the entire subjection of the Pychy Rajah as well as Wynad as an object to be

the

the proper object of the armament; and we have accordingly directed his attention to such a disposition of the forces in Mysoor and on Malabar, and to such an arrangement for the employment of them, as may in his judgement be best calculated to enable him to act with vigor and effect, on the plan of united operation as soon as the season shall permit the troops to take the field

36 Our preparations for an attack on the Pyche Rajah produced a representation from the commissioners for the affairs of Malabar in which they have stated the consequences of that attack to be the insurrection of inferior Chieftains in other parts of the province; and have informed us that the force required for the former object will so far diminish their military strength, as to leave them no offensive means in the latter event

Lord Cornwallis to Lord Hobart

37 Our resolution for postponing the operations against Wynaad has been communicated

communicated to the commissioners; and will relieved them from the apprehensions which they appeared to entertain We have however requested Commissioners with our opinion of the necessity of equipping a sufficient force to suppress all opposition to the Company's Government

38 We consider it to be of dangerous example that this violation should be relinquished in points of great importance, lest the execution of it should provoke the enmity of Europeans Chieftains, for this not consistent with the honour of the Company's arms, nor with the stability of our power, that the Civil Government should exist on the sufferance of independent Chieftains. And the Commissioners have just reason to apprehend that an insurrection in the Southern provinces of Malabar would be the consequence of an armament against the Pychy Rajah, it will on every ground of view be expedient to meet this consideration with every degree of

of misguided

promptitude; because delay can only tend to aggravate the inconveniences, while a successful attack on the most potent of the Zemindars will facilitate the establishment of general tranquility

39 We have therefore requested that the Commissioners may be prepared to afford such assistance in carriage, provisions, and money as may be required for the use of the troops destined to act from the side of Madura

40 We forward separate Numbers in the Book Packet the Whole Set of our Proceedings for the year 1799 together with the Broken Set of our Proceedings in the Revenue Department from the 25th January to the 4th April 1800

Fort St. George
14th April 1800

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs
Your faithful humble Servants
(signed) Clive
" W. Petrie
" Wm. Falkener

Compd
Gov Mss

To the Secret Committee of the
Honorable the Court of Directo

Honorable Sirs.

We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter dated 5th November last informing us that instructions had been given to the most Noble the Marquis Wellesley to take such measures as might be best calculated to prevent the Dutch Settlement of Batavia from being made subservient to purposes incompatible with the political and commercial interests of Great Britain

Lord Clive has since communicated to us the instructions of the most Noble the Governor General respecting the mode of carrying his Majesty's commands into execution so far as may depend on this Presidency

The conduct of the Expedition has been entirely entrusted by the Governor General to His Excellency Vice Admiral Rainier, who h

in conformity to his Lordship's wishes and the instructions of the Lords of the Admiralty appoint a sufficient detachment from the Squadron under his command for the service

As to the Conduct of the Bengal Squadron

With respect to the military force considerations arising from our actual situation have induced the Governor General to order a smaller number to be embarked for this service, than His Lordship would under other Circumstances have wished The Governor General has therefore judged that six hundred European, and six hundred Native Infantry with a proportion of Artillery will constitute a sufficient force for the purpose in view

The Governor General proposed that the Europeans for this service should be furnished from Ceylon, from which they could be spared with more convenience than from this Coast; and His Lordship directed that the Bengal Marine Battalion, which had already been destined to relieve the Native Troops of this Establishment now serving at Malacca, and

on the Molucca Islands, should be employed on the service previously to their being ordered to their ultimate destination.

The Governor General having desired His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon to take such measures in concert with Lord Clive as might be necessary for supplying the European part of the armament, recommended in order to prevent delay or disappointment that the whole European force should in the first instance be drawn from the establishment, and subsequently supplied from the corps on the Island of Ceylon

In conformity to this arrangement we have resolved to embark the whole of His Majesty's 12th Regiment of Foot, the Marines, Bengal Battalion Half a company of European Artillery, and a proportion of ordnance with the companies of Gun Lascars

It was the wish of the Governor General that the Land Forces destined for the expedition should be commanded by the Honorable Colonel Wellesley; but Lord Clive anticipating the

most injurious consequences from the removal of that officer from the command of the forces in Mysoor urged with the greatest degree of earnestness to the Governor General the expediency of appointing some other officer to the command

The most Noble the Marquis Wellesley having concurred on the reasons Stated by Lord Clive, and the Honorable Colonel Wellesley having on similar grounds relinquished the option allowed him of commanding this important enterprize, the command has been conferred on Colonel Champagné the officer eventually selected by the Governor General, and His Lordship conceiving it to be expedient in a political view that the military officer commanding the Land Forces on the present occasion should enjoy the temporary rank of general officer, has accordingly furnished Colonel Champagné with a brevet Commission of Brigadier-General.

I have

In order to carry these arrangeme
into effect every exertion has been made in conc
with His Excellency Vice Admiral Rainier, and
we have much satisfaction in acquainting yo
that ample tonnage has been provided for the
accomodation of the troops and Stores destined
the expedition

His Excellency Vice Admiral Ra
has judged it to be expedient that the first division
of the Ships of War with a small portion of the Troo
on board should sail before the principal part of
Armament; and I have the honor to acquain
you that the Ships named in the margin sailed
yesterday under the command of Captain Ball

(in company
Sybelle
Braave
Sedalus

We hope that His Excellency Vice
Admiral Rainier will be enabled in the course of
days to sail with the remainder of the fleet

As it is not expected by the Gover
General that the marine Battalion will be detain
for any length of time on the service, for which
it is now destined, We shall communicate to

his

his Excellency our wishes that it may be permitted to proceed to its destination as early as possible for the purpose of relieving the native troops who have so long and so meritoriously served on the Moluccas Islands

We have the honor to acquaint you that the Most Noble the Governor General in Council has judged it expedient to place the whole Civil and Military Government in the provinces of Malabar under the immediate control and authority of this Presidency and that we have in consequence received his Lordship's detailed orders for carrying his arrangements for this purpose into effect from the first day of July

We shall be prepared to obey his Lordship's orders as soon as we shall have received from the Governor in Council at Bombay the documents and records, which he has been instructed to furnish for our use, relative to the administration of affairs in

That

that province

Lord Clive having been informed by
Governor General that the negotiation of a treaty
had been opened with his Highness the Nizam
for a considerable augmentation of the subsidiary
force at Hyderabad received the authority of His
Most Noble the Marquis Wellesley for adding
a proportionate number of troops to the Bengal
Establishment of this Presidency

Lord Clive had also reason to
expect from the correspondence of the Governor
General that the treaty then depending would
provide for the cession of an extensive district
from his Highness the Nizam to be added to
your territorial possessions on the Coast in lieu
of the payment of subsidy for British troops
serving with His Highness

Lord Clive was at the same time
made acquainted by the Resident at Hyderabad
that the treaty had been concluded with His
Highness the Nizam, and only waited the
ratification

ratification of the Governor General in Council

As the Stipulations of this Treaty provided for the cession of a very extensive territory to the Company, as well as for an increase of the military establishment, Lord Clive proposed to avail himself of the conditional authority granted by the Governor General for augmenting the Bengal Establishment; and we have in conformity to his Lordship's recommendation resolved to add two Regiments of Native Infantry and one Regiment of Native Cavalry to the Establishment under this Presidency

You are acquainted with the pretensions maintained by Dhondajee Wahug at the conclusion of the late War, and with the rapid progress made in dispersing the banditti, which collected under his command It is also known to your Honorable Committee that this free booter was safely to the respect paid by the British Troops to the independence of the Maharatta Territory

Dhondaji

Dhondagee Wahay having howe
since assembled a considerable body of irregular
troops within the Mharatta territories, menaced
the frontiers of the Company in Soonda, and of H
Highness the Rajah of Mysoor, in so serious
a Manner, that it became necessary to equip
a Sufficient force under the command of the
Honorable Colonel Wellesley to prevent an
invasion of the territories of the allies

Soon after orders for this
purpose had been issued Lord Clive received
the instructions of the Governor General to
assemble a force in Mysoor for attacking Dhon
Wahay, and to pursue him, if necessary, with
the territories of the Mharattas

Correspondent instructions ha
accordingly been issued to the Honorable Colon
Wellesley; and we have the honor to inform
you that the army under the command of tha
officer amounting to

G. M

has passed the river Toombadra, and that a large portion of the Subsidiary force under the Command Lieutenant Colonel Macleane with a detachment of His Highness the Vizam's Troops will cooperate with Colonel Wellesley for the purpose of dispersing the rabble of Dhoondajee and of punishing that Freeb

We can have no doubt of the success of your army under the able and zealous conduct which we have had such frequent occasion of a commending in the Honorable Colonel Wellesley

Lord Clive has communicated to the intention of the Most Noble the Governor Gene of employing D.W.r Webbe the Secretary of the Govern ment under his Lordships immediate orders at th Court of Poonah; and Lord Clive took that opportunit of recommending a universal alteration in the Secretarys department

The increased extent and importan of the affairs of this Government, arising from the conquest of Mysoor, the annexation of Tanjour to the Company's dominions, the subjugation of the Southern Polygars, the orders of the Governor Genera

for

for introducing a permanent System of Revenue
and Judicature into the territories under the
Presidency, the resolution of the Governor Genera
subjecting the Civil and Military Government of
to the Governor in Council at Fort St George, the
increase of our Military Establishment, and the
expected addition of territory to be ceded by the ne
treaty of Hydrabad had rendered it already nece
to augment the department of the Secretary to Gov

We have therefore in conformity to
Lord Hobs recommendation adopted the same prin
on which that department has been established by
recent orders of the Governor General at Fort Wil
and we have accordingly resolved that the depa
shall in future consist of one Chief Secretary to
Government, one Secretary in the military one Sec
in the Revenue and Judicial, and one Secretar
the general and commercial Departments.

We have in consequence appoin
Mr. Webbe to be Chief Secretary, Major Robert
to be Secretary in the Military Mr George Ba
to be Secretary in the Commercial and general, and
John Hodgson to be Secretary in the Revenue
Judicial Departments of Government

No doubt can exist on our minds of the expediency and wisdom of opening the most important departments of the State to gentlemen of the most distinguished talents and character; but we are happy that the previous arrangement of the Governor General has relieved us from the anxiety incidental to an innovation on the established System of conducting the departments of the Government

On the departure of Mr Webbe whose absence may be only temporary it is our intention to appoint Captain Mark Wilks of your military Establishment to be Chief Secretary to the Government

It would have been satisfactory to us to have appointed a Civil Servant to be Chief Secretary to the Government: but Lord Clive having maturely considered the subject was satisfied that no mode existed of filling the station in a manner so satisfactory to His Lordship and so advantageous to the public as by availing himself of the distinguished abilities

abilities, Zeal and honorable Sentiment of which
His Lordship had long experience in Captain
Welles His Lordship's military Secretary

We hope that this confession
will be considered to be no imputation on the
Character of your commanded Servants at this
Presidency: We have acted from an anxious
desire of making the best provision in our power
for the discharge of the important interests entrusted
to us; and in deviating on the present occasion
from the ordinary modes of the Service we feel
a conviction that the arrangement, which we
have adopted until the pleasure of the Court
of Directors shall be known, is the best, which
under the existing circumstances of this Government
could have been established

There are doubtless Gentlemen
in the Civil Establishment of considerable Talents &
information; but persons of that description are
equally required for the important duties of Judge
Collectors and Residents. The want of Gentlemen
sufficiently qualified to discharge those duties has
compelled

compelled us to employ your military officers; and in the event of a farther increase of territory recourse must be had to the same means. But it is obvious that no situation requires a more careful selection of persons to discharge its duties than that of Chief Secretary to the Government; and the nature of those duties demands so rare an union of talents, information, zeal, and integrity, that no doubt exists in our minds of the wisdom of removing all restraint in the choice of proper persons from any department of your service to sustain the most arduous and important duties of the state. We therefore beg leave to recommend this arrangement to your approbation and to that of the Honorable the Court of Directors

Fort St George
July 1800

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs
Your faithful
humble Servants
/Signed/ Clive
W. Petrie
W. Fallofield

Com/ Gen/ Mac.

To the Honorable the Secret Comm
& the Honorable the Court of Direct

Honorable Sirs,

Para 1 In our Separate Letter overlan
dated the 1st Instant We had the honor to acquaint
you with the preparations which we had made
for an expedition to Batavia in consequence of
your letter dated the 25th November last, and the
subsequent orders of the most Noble the Gover
General.

2 On the 22nd instant Lord Clive
communicated to us the instructions of the most Noble
the Marquis Wellesley for postponing the execution
these orders in consequence of recent intelligence
which His Lordship had received respecting the
renewal of hostilities in Egypt subsequently to the
conventions of El Arish and regarding the expediency
of a cooperation from India, to which the offic
communication of the British Ambassador in
quarter since at the Porte

As the Native troops destined

be employed on the expedition to Batavia were
eventually intended for the relief of the native troops
in our Eastern possessions. They will now proceed,
without further delay on that service and we are
happy to state that the expenses of the armament
will be materially lessened by this employment,
five of the seven transports which had been
engaged for the intended service

4 We had the honor to state
in our letter overland dated the 1st Instant the
causes which had compelled us to assemble a
respectable force under the command of the Honble
Colonel Wellesley on the North Western frontier for
the purpose of dispersing the rabble of Dhoondajee
Waugh and of punishing that murderer

5 The force under the Honorable
Colonel Wellesley had then passed the Toombudra
on the 29th June Colonel Wellesley marched to
Rama Bednore a fort situated within the
Mharatta territories and Garrisoned by 500 of
Dhoondiahs troops it was on the same day carried
by assault without the loss of a man

After

6 After completely clearing the country between the Toombudra and the Warda Colonel Wellesley crossed the latter river, and on the 12th took possession of Savanore

7 Colonel Wellesley had strongly recommended to Gockla the Mahratta Chief who was principally interested in the expulsion of Dhoondia to keep the north western bank of the river Malpurba under Colonel Wellesley by crossing the Warda should be enabled to ensure his safe approach: that Chief having however disregarded this prudent admonition was attacked and totally defeated by Dhoondia early in the present month: himself killed and the greater part of his army destroyed. This event and the weakness of the late Purseram Bhow's family will free Dhoondia's rear; and by extending his range enable him to protract for a longer period the success of Colonel Wellesley's pursuit

8 On the 13th in the evening Dhoondia moved from his Camp at Hoondgee to within four miles of Colonel Wellesley's at Savanore with the professed intention of giving

Seven battle

9 On the 14th in the morning the Colonel having thrown his baggage into Savanoor moved with a light equipment and 5 days provision in the hope of having an opportunity to bring this warfare to an immediate issue

10 Dhoondia however had moved off on the night of the 13th on receiving intelligence of the Colonel's preparations with such haste as to have actually marched 54 miles from the morning of the 13th to that of the 14th

11 Colonel Wellesley found Hoondgee garrisoned by 600 of Dhoondia's troops and carried the place by assault on the evening of the 14th with trifling loss

12 On the 15th he marched to Sichrmanoor a large and opulent town, who was evacuated and received his protection and on the 16th he relieved Sirhoorty which had been invested for three weeks by Dhoondias adherents.

13 On the 18th the Colonel return

to

to Savanoor to arrange his farther operations for
bringing up Lieutenant Colonel Boaser's detachm
from the subsidiary force consisting of six Regim
of Cavalry and 800 Native grenadiers in addit
to the force which formerly marched under —
Lieutenant Colonel Maclean and which consis
of two native Battalions this detachment is
advancing upon Kopal and in a few days more
Colonel W hopes to have completed his arrangem
for an attempt to suppress this freebooter

14 Colonel Wellesley's operations have
tended to manifest the decided superiority of the
British Troops; and we are happy to add on
authority of that officer that considerable number
of the adherents of Dhondia have in consequence
deserted that chieftain One of the Chiefs of
Jock Las horse joined Colonel W on the 19th Instan
and he expected the junction of the remainde
of that force which has escaped from the
defeat of their Chief.

15 "Under these advantages we
sanguine that the efficient equipment of the
army and the Spirit of Zeal and Activity
which distinguish Colonel Wellesley will

soon

soon bring this desultory warfare to a termination

16 In the meantime the absence of the troops from the neighbourhood of Malabar has given encouragement to the Pychy Rajah and other discontented Chieftains in that quarter, who have in consequence made some feeble attempts to disturb the tranquility of that province

We have the honor to be
With the greatest Respect
Honble Sirs
Your faithful
humble Servants

Fort St George
1 July 1800

/Signed/ Clive
W. Petrie
E.W. Falkofield

Comptr Genl Mack

To the Honorable the Secret Comm
of the Honorable the Court of Direct

Honorable Sirs,

We had the honor of addressing
you on the 29th July last overland.

At our Consultation of the 11th
the Right Honorable Lord Clive recorded the separa
correspondence which had passed between his
Lordship, the Most Noble the Governor General, an
Major General Braithwaite, on the necessity an
the mode of increasing the pay of the native
troops on this establishment

Although this question has n
been brought directly under the notice of the
Honorable Court of Directors, yet the expedie
of the measure has never been doubted by
those, who have given it a serious consideration
this fact became familiar to the Governor Gener
during his Lordship's residence at Fort St G
and appears indeed to have been only postpon
from motives of temporary expediency and eco

The

The probable extension of our subsidiary engagements with His Highness the Nizam communicated by the Governor General to Lord Clive, and the consequent necessity of a material addition to the strength of our native establishment, brought the subject under the immediate notice of Lord Clive; and His Lordship having the strongest conviction that this measure bore an intimate relation to the expected change, that it was indispensable on its own merits, and that the occasion for its introduction was highly opportune, recommended it with great earnestness to the Governor General. —

In his correspondence with the Governor General Lord Clive has taken a view of the evil as well as of the military policy of the British Government, as it affects the native subjects, by excluding them from every avenue of advancement to distinction, and from every object of manly ambition, but as this General question has been already submitted to your Committee, we shall confine ourselves to the military consideration which arise from it.

Lord Clive has stated to the

Governor

Governor General the arguments on which His
Lordships deliberate opinion was founded:
1st That a further principle of economy and retrenchment
distinctions and advantages ought to be established
2d That the circumstances of the present time
required the immediate introduction of this
These grounds Lord Clive furnished the Governor
General with a detailed plan for carrying the
proposed arrangements into effect.

Major General Braithwaite having
about the same time been required by Lord Clive
to make the best practicable arrangement for
meeting the expected demand for additional troops
took that occasion of stating his sentiments on
the difficulties which had been experienced in
recruiting our native corps, and of assigning as
the true causes of this alarming deficiency, the
inadequacy of their pay.

From the returns submitted
to Lord Clive by General Braithwaite, His
Lordship had the mortification to observe that
the deficiency of men in this army exceeded
twelve thousand men. With respect to the
European Corps, no mode could of course be
devised

decreed for augmenting their strength; but General Braithwaite had no doubt that an improvement of the pay and prospects of the native soldier would enable us to restore and maintain the efficiency of the native establishment

These documents with the reasoning founded on them having been considered in detail by the Governor General, His Lordship concurred in the general proposition stated by Lord Clive; and communicated his intention of authorizing the Governor in Council at Fort St George to make an immediate augmentation of the pay of the native infantry on the establishment Not being prepared however to decide conclusively on the plans which had been submitted to his Lordship for that purpose, the Governor General postponed the final arrangement; but authorized Lord Clive to make such use of the information respecting his Lordships ultimate intention as might be calculated to enable us to recruit our native establishment

As the actual circumstances of the army

army were not however of so much immediate
urgency. Lord Clive thought it more advisable to
postpone the adoption of this important measure
until the formal orders of the Governor General should
be received. Than to agitate a question, which
in the unavoidable interval of suspence might
produce some fermentation in the minds of the
native troops

Having accordingly received the
detailed orders of the most Noble the Governor
General in Council for augmenting the pay of
our native troops we were happy to observe that
His Lordship in Council had concurred in the
expediency and necessity of this measure, but
withheld his formal sanction to the plan from
no other motives but the necessary considera-
tion of economy, and the desire to ascertain, by fru-
quency and experience, the extent to which
new resources of the Government were likely
to furnish funds for defraying the additional
expense of the augmented pay

The causes which during the
period

period of the Governor Generals residence at Fort St. Geo.
demanded the proposed augmentation, have in his
Lordship's judgement been greatly strengthened by
Subsequent events. The extension of our subsidiary
engagements at Hydrabad and in Mysoor. By requir
a considerable increase of the army on this establish
had rendered still more urgent the necessity of
removing the existing and increasing impediment
to the proceeding service on this Coast. The import
changes, which might be expected to take plac
at an early period of time in the Carnatic, and
the probable commutation of the Subsidiary —
payments at Hydrabad for a large increase of
Territory furnished additional grounds of —
expediency for recommending the early adoptio
of this measure, as the only practicable remedy
for the increasing and alarming deficiencies with
native infantry of this establishment; for conciliatin
such of our numerous mussulman subjects as are
attached to the profession of arms; and for facilitat
the introduction of the Company's authority throughou
the Carnatic, whenever that happy event shall

From

From long experience of the indispensable necessity of this improvement in the education of your native troops we feel the greatest pleasure in carrying into execution the humane and wise instructions of the Governor General in Council, and shall expect with confidence the re establishment of our corps on a footing of efficiency and the attachment of the Company's mussulman subjects to its military service

We have the honor of enclosing for your information a copy of the General order by which our Army was announced to this army the extension of the Company's bounty to the Native troops on the establishment of Fort St George; and we cannot conclude the subject without congratulating your Honorable Committee and ourselves on the introduction of a measure which at the same time that it dispenses substantial justice to a meritorious body of men, is calculated to endear the British Government to every class of its subjects in India

In our dispatch of the 29th July overland we had the honor of reporting to your Honorable Committee the success of the army under the command of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley against

against the rebel Dhondia and we have now the satisfaction of acquainting you that those successes have been followed by important advantages obtained over Dhondia particularly at Dumma and at Mamundy on the banks of the Malpurba

We have in consequence directed the Officer commanding the Army in Chief to communicate to Colonel Wellesley our sense of the services rendered by him and the troops under his command to the Company by the Spirit of Zeal and gallantry with which the enemy has been attacked as well as by the patient labor with which this fatiguing service has been supported

We are sanguine that the affair of Mamundy and the subsequent arrangements made by Colonel Wellesley for the pursuit of Dhondia will lead to the entire dispersion of that Rebels troops, but it is probable that, unless the Mhratta Government should be sincere in their professions of cooperation against Dhoondia, he will escape our pursuit

(If in that event he should
decline further success from the Mharatta
territories a question will occur which can only
be adjusted between the Governor General and
the Peishwa, or of the feudatories of that empire
whose possessions are contiguous to our frontier shd
be desirous of cultivating an amicable understan
it will be of importance that Colonel Wellesley
should maintain the advanced position which h
now holds within the Mharatta Dominions;
and we have accordingly furnished him with
instructions for that purpose, as long as he
may be able to command sufficient supplie
without in any case relying on the assurances
any Mharatta Chieftain

(In our despatch of the 11th April
last we informed your Honorable Committee of
the measures which had been adopted in
conformity to the orders of the Governor General
in Council on the subject of prize affairs originat
in the capture of Seringapatam; and we have
since submitted to His Lordship in Council
the detailed reports, statements and documents
required by his Lordship

(In our despatch of the 19th Octbr
1799 we informed your Honorable Committee
that

Pol. Dep.

that Lieutenant Colonel Dovelon of this establishment had been appointed by the Governor General to be commandant of the fort of Vellour and Paymaster of the Stipends to the family of the late Tippoo Sultaun

At our Consultation of the 10th June last Lord Clive recorded a minute, in which he informed us that from the circumstances, which had recently been brought under the notice of his Lordship and of the Governor General he had no doubt that some part of the family of the late Sultaun had matured designs, and cherished hopes utterly incompatible with their situation, and irreconcilable to the British interests; and His Lordship was compelled to acknowledge that the correspondence and conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Dovelon had established a complete conviction on His Lordships mind of that officer's not being possessed of sufficient penetration and vigor of mind to support the delicate and complicated duties of the important trust which had been committed to his care

In making this communication to us, Lord Clive expressed his concern that an

an officer of Lieutenant Colonel Doveton's general character and estimation should have disappointed the expectations formed of his qualifications to serve the duties of that trust, and the Lords had great pleasure in recording their belief that Lieutenant Colonel Doveton had not been deficient in a zealous and honorable desire of acquitting himself of his duty. But the overweening indulgence of his temper and the undecisive habits of his mind were pregnant with the most serious danger to the state, and produced in the most constant anxiety to Lord Clive and to the Governor General.

Lord Clive accordingly recommended that Lieutenant Colonel Doveton should be relieved, and that Lieutenant Colonel Dalla should be appointed to the command of Vellour and to the payment of the Stipendia an arrangement which has since been carried into effect to our entire satisfaction.

In our despatches of the 5th July

July overland we informed your Honorable
Committee of the arrangement which had been
made for conducting the Secretary's department
in consequence of Mr Webbe's expected
departure from this Presidency We have
now the honor of acquainting you that the
Most Noble the Governor General having
relinquished his Lordships intention of
employing Mr Webbe at the Court of
Poonah, that gentleman will continue to
discharge the duties of Chief Secretary to
this Government.

Fort St George
7th September 1800

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs
Your faithful
humble Servants
/Signed/ Clive
" W. Petrie
W. Falkner

Compton

To the Honorable the Secret Committee
of the Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs,

Para 1 In our Letters of the 29th July
overland and of the second September we had the
honor of acquainting you with the continued
success of the army under the command of the
Honorable Colonel Wellesley against Dhoondia Wah
and we have now the satisfaction of informing
that a detachment of that army consisting of four
regiments of Cavalry, attacked defeated, and destroy
the collected force of that rebel on the 10th Septem

2 The extent to which the force
Dhoondia Wahag had encreased, with the efficien
power and resources, which he appeared to have at h
possessed had augmented his first desultory
insurrection to the importance of a foreign war; a
altho we could not doubt the ultimate success o
the British troops against that Rebel we
considered with a just degree of anxiety the
estimation into which he had risen in the
western

western province of the peninsula The progress and success of Dhoondia Wahag, while they occupied the attention of the greatest portion of our native force, were calculated to protract the settlement of Mysore by exciting a fermentation through the whole line of frontier; and to expose the measures in the contemplation of the Governor General for improving the Government of Malabar by working on the worst interests those of the rebellious Christians now in open resistance to the Company's authority in that province

3 Whether we consider the defeat and death of Dhoondia in the point of view or whether we extend our consideration to the impression which those events are calculated to produce at this critical juncture of affairs on the neighbouring states, and particularly in the provinces contiguous to the last scene of action, we attach the greatest degree of political importance to the success of the army under the command of Colonel Wellesley; and we therefore beg leave to offer our congratulations to you Honorable Committee on this important event

4 In tracing the progress of Colonel Wellesley's operations we have had the satisfaction of observing as well the judicious Arrangement of the supplies as the application of his resources, the

indefatigable

undefatigable activity of his motions and the able dispositions which have enabled him to frustrate the designs of the enemy, and to accelerate the fall Dhoondia Wahug. The perseverance with which the troops have supported the fatiguing Campaign the zealous exertions of the officers commanding detachments and Corps, and the decisive proof displayed on the 10th September of the prevalence British discipline and valour are entitled to our warmest applause and admiration: We have therefore directed the Officer Commanding the army in Chief to convey the public thanks of the Governor in Council to Colonel Wellesley, and to the Officers and troops under his command, and We beg leave to recommend to your most favorable notice and to that of the Court of Directors the important services, which that Gallant and distinguished officer has rendered to the British Empire in India.

5 Under the separate instructions which have been received from the Most Noble the Governor General in Council by Lord Clive Colonel Wellesley has been ordered to remain

on

an advanced season and as the death of Dhoondea Wahug occasions no change on the expediency of that measure, Colonel Welsley will be prepared to act with the forces under his command as circumstances at the Court of Poonah, or the adjustment of the depending treaty of Hydrabad may demand

6 The disposition of the troops will unavoidably protract the execution of the measures in our contemplation for subduing the refractory Rajahs of Pycky; for we should be immediately from experience of the services we shall have to commence any operation which might be rendered doubtful or slow from the inadequacy of our force

7 In our dispatch of the 2d September by the Apollo we had the honor of explaining to your Honorable Committee our proceedings for augmenting the pay of the Native Infantry on the Establishment

8 By the private Ships Queen and Isdon, which have been engaged on freight

and are destined to sail from this place on the 6th October we shall send a general dispatch with our Statements for the last and Estimate for the Current years revenues and disbursements.

We have the Honor to be with the greatest respect

Honorable Sirs

Your faithful

humble Servants

Fort St George
30th September 1800.

/Signed/ Clive
Wm Petrie
E. W. Pallaciis

Comdr Moore

To the Honorable the Secret Committee
of the Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 Our last despatch from this Department was dated the 30th September 1800

2 In that despatch we had the honor of informing you that under the separate instructions received by Lord Clive from the Most Noble the Governor General in Council Colonel Wellesley had been ordered to maintain an advanced position within the Nizam's territories and to be prepared to act with the force under his Command, as circumstances at the Court of Poonah or the adjustment of the depending treaty of Hydrabad might demand

3 Soon after the issue of those orders to Colonel Wellesley we received from the Resident at Hydrabad a copy of the treaty of general defensive alliance concluded with that Court on the 12th October 1800. Cons. 12 Oct.

You

4 You will have been already informed that by this treaty His Highness the Nizam ceded in perpetuity to the Company the whole of his territorial possessions situated South of the River Tumbudra, and of the River Kistna after the junction of those rivers at Muscoonda

5 In consequence of the completion of the treaty, and of His Highness the Peishwa's rejection of the Governor General's propositions (of which intelligence had reached the Presidency for including him in the general defensive alliance instructions were transmitted to Colonel Wellesley for evacuating the Mharatta territories with the whole of the force under his command, and for moving into the ceded territories under the orders of the Governor General should he receive on the recent events at Poonah It was our wish to have provided as well for the maintenance of an advanced position in the Mharatta dominions as for occupying with a sufficient force the territory ceded by His Highness the Nizam to the Company But the insufficient number of our disposable troops rendered it impracticable to embrace both objects and the

Separation

separation of Colonel Wellesleys army would have been attended with considerable danger to that part of it, which might have remained within the Dhaar territory, while the allotment of an inadequate force to the Ceded Country might have been followed by consequences injurious to the establishment of the Companys authority in provinces imperfectly subjected to the controul of the preceding government. In order therefore to secure the establishment of the Companys power in the territories recently acquired it became necessary that they should be occupied by the whole army under the Command of Colonel Wellesley; and in order to provide for the probable though improbable contingency of a demand for assistance from the Peishwa Colonel Wellesley was directed to keep the army as much united as might be practicable.

6 Lord Clive had the satisfaction of finding that these orders were directly conformable to the intentions of the Governor General in Council, founded on the recent event at Hydrabad

and

and Soonah; and the latest advices from Colonel Palmer to His Lordship having removed all hope that the assistance of the British Government would be required by the Peishwah, it became unexpedient for Colonel Wellesley to keep his army longer united for that accidental purpose. He was therefore directed to allot such a portion of it as may be requisite for permanently occupying the Ceded Country, and to return with the remainder into the dominions of the Rajah of Mysoor

7 In order to provide for the Civil administration of the extensive territories ceded to the Company by His Highness the Nizam, we appointed Major Thomas Munro to be principal Collector of the whole, and nominated four of your Covenanted Servants to be Subordinate Collectors under his immediate authority. The military command has been entrusted to Major General Dugald Campbell

8 The Committee is already acquainted that the importance attached to the early suppression of the commotion excited by Dhoondea Whag had compelled us to postpone our intention of moving

a

a Sufficient body of troops for the purpose of subjugating the Pychy Rajah, and for establishing the authority of the Company on Malabar. In consequence however of the disposal of Colonel Wellesleys army after the defeat and death of Dhoondia, Instructions were transmitted to that officer for renewing the preparations to expel the Pychy Rajah from Wynaad and to establish the British Government over the rebellious Chieftains of Malabar.

9 Before those preparations could be completed, and indeed before the army had returned to Seringapatam. The instructions of the Governor General were received, containing his Lordships plan for assembling a force at Tellicherry under the command of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley

10 We are happy however to inform you that the arrangements made by Colonel Wellesley previously to his relinquishing the command of the army on Mysoor comprized the whole system of measures for the prosecution of the War against the Pychy Rajah: and that the

dispositions

supplies and equipment of the force destined for the service had been arranged under the immediate orders of Colonel Wellesley at a very early period of the Season. In consequence of the departure of Colonel Wellesley from Mysoor, We appointed Colonel James Stevenson, a Zealous and meritorious officer, who had particularly distinguished himself, Second in Command of the army against Dhoondia Wahag, to command the forces in Mysoor, Wynaad and Canara, and to conduct the War against the Pychy Rajah

11 We judged it advisable that one of the Members of the Commission in Malabar should attend Colonel Stevenson during the Campaign for the purposes of furnishing him with such local information as he might not otherwise be enabled to procure, and in order that he might immediately connect the greatest possible advantage the first successes which he might obtain against the insurgents. Major Walker was accordingly appointed to this duty

12 We also judged it adviseable that the Resident in Mysoor should attend the movement of the troops, and we were disposed to place the greatest reliance on the degree of assistance, which Colonel Stevenson might derive from the well known Zeal and abilities of Lieutenant Colonel Cla For the particular instructions issued by us to Colonel Stevenson to Lieutenant Colonel Close and to the Commissioner in Malabar on this occasion we refer your Honorable Committee to our minutes

13 Your Committee will have been apprized by the Most Noble the Governor General in Council of the impression made on his Lordships mind by the intelligence of the disastrous events which had happened in Italy and in Germany during the months of June and July 1800. On the arrival of those advices in India during the month of October last the Governor General in Council transmitted to us His Lordships general consideration of the State of public affairs in India of the favorable view of the French Government and of the measures

Letter

Counsel 9th Dec 1800

likely to be adopted by His Majesty's Ministers
in concert with the Governments in India in
consequence of the reverse of fortune in Europe

14 The Governor General in Coun
considered it probable that the Speed and Genera
of Bonaparte would lead to an attempt to relieve
the French Army in Egypt, or to an attack on the
British possessions in India; & that the probable
expence of increase that a demand would be m
by His Majesty's Ministers for the cooperation of
the Indian Army and Navy on the shores of
the Red Sea for the expulsion of the French from
Egypt Under these circumstances the Governor
General stated the magnitude of the danger which
we might be called upon to repel, and the
urgent necessity of preserving our forces in such
condition and in such a station as should
enable us to act with promptitude and effect
whenever this expected exigency might arise.

15 After the fullest consideration of
these circumstances the Governor General in Coun
was decidedly of opinion that the British
Government

Government of India would not be justifiable in
detaching any part of its naval or military force
for the purpose of any foreign conquest unconnected
with an increase of our means of defence against
the probable point of danger It was therefore
with considerable reluctance and under an
irresistible conviction of the necessity of pursuing
to meet the emergencies described by Their
Lordships that the Governor General in Council
found himself compelled to recommend a second
time the final execution of His Majesty's Royal
Commands and to request the assistance of Vice-
Admiral Rainier in carrying into effect a system
of operations adopted to that crisis of affairs

16 Having decided that an important
head the Governor General in Council considered
it advisable to concentre the strength of His
Majesty's Squadron with the largest disposable
force of Europeans which Their Lordships
united means enabled him to spare at
one period from which they might be ready
to serve with promptitude and facility to the

Weston

Western Coasts of the peninsula of India, or to the
Red Sea, or to any other quarter which the enemy
might menace, and after much attention to the
Subject Trincomalé appeared to the Governor —
-General in Council, under every aspect of the —
question to be the most eligible Station for the —
general rendezvous of the Naval and Military force
which His Lordship proposed to assemble

17 To aid this plan of operations the
Governor General in Council directed us to embark
that part of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Foot that
serving under this Presidency and to hold in readiness
a detachment of not less than one thousand European
to be embarked at the shortest notice for the purpose
of replacing at any future period the garrison of
Trincomalé

18 The Governor General in Council —
further deemed it indispensably necessary that we
should draw together at as convenient point
as large a force European and native as the internal
security of the possessions subject to this Government
would admit, with a view to such force being
ready

ready for Service in Whatever direction the course of events might demand

19 We expressed to the Governor General in Council our acknowledgements for the communications of Her Lordships reasoning and consequent determination to suspend a second time the execution of His Majesty's Secret Commands and We assured Her Lordships in Council of our cordial and zealous cooperation for the execution of such parts of Her Lordships measures, as might be embraced in the arduous cares of affairs to the Presidency of Fort St George

Council 19 Dec. 1801

20 Immediate arrangements were made in conformity to the instructions of the Governor General in Council for sending to the general rendezvous the detachments of His Majesty's 19th Regiment of Foot, and in compliance with the application of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley, We determined to add to the armament a proportion of artillery gun Lascars and provisions, which was accordingly embarked on your extra Ships Packenham

21 In order that we might be enabled

to

to execute the Governor Generals orders for eventually
reinforcing the garrison of Trincomale. We directed
that His Majestys 74th Regiment and two companies
of the Scotch Brigade at that time Cantoned at
Nagabad. Ponemally and Pondicherry should be
held in readiness for embarkation at the shortest
notice.

22 Your Committee is aware of the
numerous and pressing demands on the Military
force of this Presidency at different points of our
extensive Coast; and, although it was utterly impra-
cticable for us to make an adequate provision of
Military force for the different exigencies which
might arise, we assured the Governor General that
we should strenuously endeavour to promote those
objects to which His Lordship in Council attached
the greatest degree of importance.

23 At the same time We made the
Governor General in Council acquainted with our
arrangements for embarking the army under the
Command of Colonel Wellesley for occupying the
Territories ceded to the Company by His Highness the Nizam
and

and for forming the army, which it would become indispensably requisite to employ for the subjugation of the Tyeky Rajahs and for the re establishment of the Company's authority in the provinces of Malabar &c &c &c

Previously to this period of time the refractory conduct of a Polygar Chieftain of Dindigal had rendered necessary the equipment of a military force for the purpose of punishing a treasonable correspondence with the Rebel Pherodia Waney, and an open defiance of the Company's arms from the proximity of the districts of Dindigal Combatoor and Nealcotta, and from the possible union of interests among the discontented Chieftains in each of those provinces We considered it advisable to connect the operations of the troops in Dindigal with those of the army in Mysore We therefore ordered that a detachment consisting of three companies of His Majesty's 73d Regiment and a select five thousand native troops to take the field with all practicable expedition

35 The union of these troops in the event of any of the contingencies in the contemplation

of the Governor General, would enable us to furnish
a proportion of the force, which His Lordship deemed
it necessary at that period of time to assemble,
as the whole was equipped for field service that
force would be Capable of moving in any direction
to which the course of events might lead. We Con-
sidered Dindigul and Malabar to be the most
convenient points for drawing those troops toge-
because they Could not have been assembled on
any other point without Suspending the Measu-
res rendered so very vitally necessary for the asserti
of the Company's Authority in Malabar, becaus
perfect tranquility prevailed in the Center and Ea
parts of our Territories, and because a greater proba
bility appeared to exist of the embarkation of troo
from the Western, than from the Eastern Coast of In
in the event of an effort by the French Nation to
relieve it's army in Egypt, or of a demand from
His Majesty's Ministers for the cooperation of a
force from India to expel the French from Egypt
Orders were accordingly issued to Colonel Stevenson
and to Lieutenant Colonel Innes in conformity to th
plan

Khan and those officers were furnished with Secret
instructions to pay implicit obedience to any
directions they might receive from Colonel Wellesl
for detaching a part of their force to augment the
armament under the command of that officer

26 Soon after these arrangements had
been formed the army under the Command of Colo
Stevenson entered the District of Wynaad, at the
time occupied by the adherents of the Pychy Raj
and the operations of that force which were conduc
with great ability and discretion, were successfu
in expelling without material opposition the
banditti attached to that rebel The Natural
Strength of the Country however, and the recent
introduction of the Company's authority rendered
it indispensably necessary to establish Connected
Chains of posts as well for the purpose of retaining
the country in subjection, as of facilitating the
future operations of the troops against the Pych
Rajah who had descended into Cotiote This
disposition so much diminished the actual
Strength of the force on the field, that it
became

became necessary for the detachment under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Innes to march into the Province of Malabar for the purpose of assisting the operations of Colonels Stevenson, instead of proceeding against the rebellious Polygars of Sundapoor and as no doubt existed in our minds of the relative importance of the two objects determined to first reduce the Province of Sundapoor to the establishment of the Company's authority in Mysore and Malabar Shou'd this have a sufficient portion of troops at the disposal of the Government—

3d The march of the detachment under Lieutenant Colonel Innes into Malabar was immediately followed by a combination of the disaffected Polygars against the Company's authority in Sundapoor, and about the same period of time some persons formerly employed in the rebellion of the late Cadabamurra of Pangalam Kurchy known under means of effecting their escape from the forests of Palamcotah were instantly joined by a considerable body of men in the province of Tinnevelly

The

The Commanding officer, Major Macaulay, moved with all practicable expedition against the insurgents with the whole disposable force of the province but found them numbers so formidable as to render it prudent for him to effect his retreat without attempting any offensive measure.

28 The considerations arising from this change of affairs since the prosperous issue of Major Bannerman's campaign in the Southern provinces will be obvious to your Committee; it will therefore be sufficient for us to state that the appearance of this insurrection unaccompanied by the apprehension of very serious and extensive disaffection to the Company's authority throughout the Southern and western provinces of the peninsula

29 At this period of time Lord [illegible] received from Mr Secretary Dundas the communication of His Majesty's Commands transmitted to the Most Noble the Governor General in Council describing His Lordship to appoint a force to operate from this side of India with a large armament acting from the Mediterranean for the purpose of expelling the French from Egypt

Egypt, and it appeared from these dispatches that the force expected by His Majesty's ministers from India was considerably less than that already assembled for eventual service at the general rendezvous.

31 Having no other practicable means of augmenting the force in the Southern provinces, than by employing a part of the troops eventually destined to replace the garrisons of Trincomalé; and considering the state of affairs in that quarter to be extremely dangerous to the tranquillity of the territories subject to the Government as well as highly injurious to the reputation of the power Lord Clive deemed it advisable under all the circumstances of the case to detach a part of His Majesty's 78th Regiment, and by ordering the remainder of that corps into the garrison of Fort St George to send a reenforcement of half a battalion of Native Infantry with the greatest portion of His Lordship's body guard for the urgent service in the Southern districts. Having therefore resolved to employ His Majesty's 78th Regiment according to this arrangement for the purpose of preserving the internal tranquillity

of

of this Government. We communicated this
resolution to the officer commanding the troops
assembled at Trincomalé; and dispatched with
a considerable supply of Stores, provisions, and
Water the Ships which had been engaged to
convey the troops destined eventually to reinforce
the garrison of Trincomalé.

31 No time was lost in
communicating to the Governor General this
deviation from the plan of measures concerted
by His Lordship previously to the arrival of
His Majesty's Command: but His Lordship
having resolved upon the receipt of the dispatches
from the Secretary of State, to employ the whole
force collected according to his original plan in
the prosecution of the important object of His
Majesty's wishes, transmitted to us the resolution
of the Governor General in Council for dispatching
the force above mentioned with all possible
expedition to the Red Sea under the command of
Major General Baird

2 Colonel Wellesley having likewise
been apprized of our intention not to embark

the

the European troops destined to replace the garrison of Trincomale had applied a part of the European force composing the armament under his command to that purpose; and had actually sailed with the remainder towards Bombay, before we received the communication of the Governor Generals resolu to employ the whole assembled force in cooperation with the armament acting from the Mediterranean

33 Under circumstances less urgent with respect to the military force at this Presidency we should not certainly have hazarded any interference in the plans of measures to be eventually framed by the Governor General in consequence of the receipt of His Majestys commands; and we were concerned that an adherence to the letter of the instructions from the Secretary of State should under any circumstances have caused a temporary intermission of His Lordships arrangement We have no doubt however that the Governor General and your Commander being appraised of the present exigency which existed at that time for the employment of military force to support the external government of this Presidency will approve our determination, founded on the interpretation

interpretation we had given to the instructions from the Secretary of State, for detaching a part of His Majesty's 71st Regiment and for bringing the remainder of that corps, as a measure of indispensable precaution into the garrison of Fort St George

34 Under the circumstances which had actually occurred, it was not practicable to employ the troops in garrison at Trincomale on the proposed expedition and therefore of endeavouring to replace that garrison we resolved to adopt the spirit of the Governor Generals instructions and to send from this Presidency directly to Bombay all the European troops then at our disposal This arrangement appeared to afford the speediest means of increasing the number of European troops composing the armament for the Red Sea, and was particularly facilitated at that period of time by the early departure of a fleet of private Ships destined for Bombay. This disposable force consisted of six companies of His Majesty's 71st Regiment; and sailed from

hence

hence under convoy of His Majesty's Ship
Dædalus on the 5th Instant

35 The Governor General in Council
deemed it expedient to establish a systematic
plan for the regular supply of the forces actually
destined for the Service in the Red Sea: His
Lordship therefore resolved to constitute a
Special agency at Calcutta for the conduct of the
department of Stores and Provisions, and directed
that a similar appointment should be made
at the Presidency of proper persons to provide
supplies of Stores and provisions for the European
and Native troops, and have considered the
appointment of a single person sufficient to
superintend the supplies which the limited
resources of the Presidency afford, and which
the contracted scale of our finances enables us to
purchase: We have accordingly appointed
Mr George Savoy of your Civil Establishment
to be the Special Agent; and have furnished
him with the instructions for his guidance in
conformity to the intentions of the Governor-
General in Council

Your

36 Your Committee is probably acquainted with the measure, which has long been in the contemplation of the Governor General of establishing a Resident at Tranquebar for the purpose of observing the motions of the French and Danes; His Lordship having in consequence requested Lord Clive to select a proper person for that purpose Mr Francis Alexander Grant of the Civil Establishment was appointed Resident; and we beg leave to refer you to our minutes for the instructions with which that Gentleman was furnished for his guidance

37 The Governor General having authorized Lord Clive to give the appointment of the Resident on such a stile as might be agreeable to His Lordship to be proper we have at Lord Clive's suggestion fixed the Salary at four hundred pagodas per month inclusive of all charges whatever

38 Mr Grant having since requested our permission to resign the appointment of Resident in order that he might be at liberty to proceed to England, we have accepted his resignation; and have appointed Mr Daniel Crawford of your Civil Establishment to succeed him with the same instructions and appointments

39 The Governor General in Council has commanded

communicated to us the amount of the pensions grant
by His Lordship to some of the great officers of His
Highness the Nizam for the services rendered by the
to the British interests at the Court of Hydrabad; an
we have in conformity to the instructions of the
Governor General in Council issued orders for the
payment of these pensions in the manner most
convenient to the parties of the persons enjoying them,
as well as for charging the amount of them on the revenu
of the districts recently ceded by His Highness the
Nizam to the Company

10 The Most Noble the Governor Genera
in Council has communicated to us an extract of His Lordshi
despatches to the Honorable the Secret Committee of the 20th
October last relative to the capture of the Honorable
Companys Ship Kent and we shall punctually obser
the orders of Her Lordship in Council for arming on th
best practicable manner such of your regular Ships as
may be despatched from this Presidency

11 By the conveyance We forward
a complete set of our Proceedings in this Department from
the 1st January to 31 December 1800 together with the Bo
ard from 27th August 1800 to the 27th January 1801

We have the honor &c

Fort St George
12th March 1801

(signed) C Clive
W Petrie
E W Falkland

Com Gen
Geo Moore

To the Honorable the Secret Committee
of the Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs

1 We had the honor of addressing your Committee on the 18th Ultimo by your Ships Sir Edward Hughes, Prince William Henry, and Castle Eden

2 In conformity to the arrangement made for that purpose those Ships sailed from hence on the 21st Ultimo to complete their lading in the Northern ports, from whence they will be despatched to England by the Superintendant of the Investment Mr Mungo Dick. We have the pleasure of adding that advices have been received of the arrival of those Ships at Masulipatam and of their departure from thence under circumstances which indicate great actively on the part of the Superintendant

3 In our despatches above mentioned we had the honor of explaining in particular manner the measures taken as far as respects the

the Government for carrying into effect the Commissariat
of His Majesty for the equipment of a force to act from
the Red Sea against the French in Egypt. We
have now the honor of informing your Mast that the
armament having sailed from Trincomalee arrived
at Point de Galle on the way to Bombay
but as all further proceedings respecting the
expedition will be further communicated to you
from Bombay than from the Presidency, we
shall refer you to the dispatches of the Governor
inclosed

4 We have the honor to inform
your Mast that operations of the army under the
command of Colonel Monson against the rebels
Jeloygar of Sycha have been conducted with the
greatest degree of discretion, zeal and activity
that Rebel has in consequence fled before the
Company's troops; and his adherents being
reduced to a very small number are become
a reasonable hope that it may soon be
practicable to apprehend the person, and to
establish on that event the foundation of peaceful
tranquility and Government in Canara.

We

5 It is with great satisfaction we acquaint your Honorable Committee that the success on Malabar and Wynaad having enabled Colonel Hawkeson to dispense with the Detachment destined to act from Dindigul the forces under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Innes has returned into the latter provinces; and that Officer has commenced his operations against the Rebels of Travancore with such a spirit of Zeal and energy, as has already been attended with important advantages; and we have no doubt of the earliest restoration of the British authority in that Province

6 From these prosperous events we encourage a hope that the combination, which probably existed among the Polygars of the Southern Countries, has been broken to such an extent, as to facilitate the success of the detachment assembled in the Province of Tinnevelly; and we trust that the augmentation of the force under Major Macaulay will enable that Officer to reestablish the Government of the Polygars

on the footing on which it had been conducted previously to the occurrence of the unexpected necessity of diminishing the military force appointed for the protection of that country

7 Circumstances having rendered it impracticable for us to augment the force stationed on the Northern Circars it has not been possible for us to control the spirit of independence and of actual rebellion, which has been manifested by some of the Zemindars but Lord Clive having recently received the communication of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor Generals resolution to detain one Regiment of Bengal native Infantry for the service of that Presidency, we trust that the addition of military force will enable us to effect without further delay the authority of the Company in those valuable possessions

8 It will be satisfactory to the Honorable Committee to know that Major Munro has nearly completed the settlement of the country ceded to the Company by the Highness the

the Nizam without any obstacles of importance;
and that the affairs of Mysoor continue to be
prosperously conducted by the Dewan assisted
by the Resident Lieutenant Colonel Close. —

Fort St George
1st April 1801

We have the Honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs
Your faithful
humble Servants
(Signed) Clerk
" W Petrie
" Wm Pallesfield

Copied
Gurmukh

To the Honorable the Secret Committee
of the Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 In the despatch which we had the honor of addressing to you by the overland conveyance on the 5th Ultimo we informed your Honorable Committee that we had taken measures for augmenting the detachment assembled on the frontiers of Sinde, under the command of Major Outram for the important purpose of restoring tranquility in that province

2 So soon as Major Outram had been joined by the several detachments composing the reinforcement, that Officer proceeded to Tatta & carried by that principal fort in the possession of the Rebels on the 3d of March last, and a practicable breach having been effected on the same day the assault of the fort was attempted but we are concerned to inform you that the British troops after sustaining an unequal conflict against a superior force with unshaken bravery and discipline were repulsed with the

bravery

heavy loss

3 The event of this attack has rendered it necessary for us to make a further extraordinary exertion to assert the authority of the Company in the province of Tinnevelly, and we have ordered such an augmentation of the force as removes from our minds all apprehensions of further opposition of a serious nature to the Company's Arms.

4 It will be of the utmost importance to the future prosperous administration of the civil Government in the Southern Country that the present rebellion should be completely suppressed and a systematic arrangement introduced for the permanent tranquillity of those valuable provinces and the Number and Talent of the Forces now in Tinnevelly and upon their March to that Province having rendered it impracticable to continue the chief command in a Major a Macaulay from the necessity of employing the services of Officers of superior rank we have selected for this delicate and important trust Lieutenant Colonel Agnew the Adjutant General of the Army, whose talents and energy, combined with the strictest principles of integrity and honor render him eminently qualified

qualified for the situation. That Officer accordingly
proceeded on his route to Tinnevelly on the 25th

We have the satisfaction of
informing your Honorable Committee that the
necessity of reinforcing the detachment in Tinnevelly
has in no respect interfered with the prosperous
conduct of Affairs in the Provinces of Dindigul
where the operations of the detachment commanded
by Lieutenant Colonel Innes have been attended with
signal and rapid success in the late total defeat
and dispersion of the united force of the Rebellious
Polygars, whose strong holds were attacked and
carried with a degree of energy, perseverance and
bravery which merited our warmest applause.

6 We regret that the persevering
exertions of Lieutenant Colonel Innes, and of the
troops under his command have hitherto failed
from the difficult nature of the country in
securing the persons of the principal Rebels;
but their power and influence being entirely
broken, there appears no chance of their ever
being again formidable to the Company's authority

7 The same success has
attended

attended the operations of the troops in Wynaad and
Malabar under the command of Colonel Stevenson, to
from whose judicious and able arrangements in
establishing military posts and roads of communi-
-cation throughout the country, it may be expected
that the early establishment of a regular government
throughout these provinces will be effectually secur-

8 The Pycha Rajah has been
hitherto enabled to elude the pursuit of the detachment
which has been followed up with the greatest assi-
-duity and gallantry, but we are sanguine that
the combined zeal and activity of the troops will be
ultimately successful in securing his person

9 The Honorable Colonel Wellesley
having been obliged by ill-health to relinquish
the intention of proceeding on foreign service, we
have directed that he shall resume the
command of the forces in Mysoor a situation
which he has already filled in a manner so
highly honorable and with such distinguished
advantage to the National interests in India

10 And as Colonel Stevenson has
conducted the important command during

the

the absence of Colonel Wellesley to our entire satisfaction, and the arrangements of that office in the provinces of Malabar having been distinguished by great energy, talents and success, we have resolved to mark our approbation of Colonel Stevensons meritorious services by appointing him to the special command of Canara and Malabar, under the orders of the Honorable Colonel Wellesley on an arrangement which we calculated to promote the efficiency of the measures which remain to be adopted for the entire establishment of the Company's authority in that part of their dominions. And we have granted to Colonel Stevenson an allowance of three hundred pagodas per month for the expence of his table

11 We have accordingly to the expectation which we had the honor of stating to your Honorable Committee in our last despatch, received recent intelligence of the arrival of a Regiment of Bengal Native Infantry in the district of Ganjam, intended by His Excellency the Governor General in Coun-

for

for the service of this Presidency; and as the rebellious Zemindars of Goomsur and Vizianagur in that district are now opposing in arms the Company's authority, we have directed the commanding Officer of the detachment to adopt the speediest measures for suppressing the rebellion and restoring order in that province; under instructions which we have furnished to him for his guidance and conduct

12 We have the honor to inform you that the Whim packet imported at this place on the 16th Ultimo and conveyed to us your several despatches to which we shall reply fully by that vessel As your Honorable Committee has left a discretion in regard to the disposal of the Whim we have thought it advisable to detain her for a short time her despatch to England in order that we may communicate to you the earliest practicable intelligence of the result of the several operations under this Presidency

13 We shall meanwhile pay implicit attention to the commands conveyed

to

to us in your late despatches particularly on
the subject of rice; and have taken measur
for supplying cargoes of rice for the Ships
which may be eventually despatched to
this port from England for the reception of
that Article, to the utmost practicable
extent.

Fort St George
2e May 1801

We have the Honor to
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs
Your faithful
humble Servants
(Signed) C. Close
" W. Petrie
" W. Falconer

P.S. Since closing this despatch we ha
had the Honor to receive the communication
of your despatch under date the 16th of January
last

(a.) and I am Mr Sandys for bear to inform you that measures have been in consequence already taken for the accomplishment of the intentions of His Majesty's Ministers for obtaining possession of the Danes Settlement of Tranquebar

Wm Pitt

To the Honorable the Secret Committee
of the Honorable the Court of Directors

Honorable Sirs

Para 1 In our dispatch of the 2d
of June we acquainted your Honorable Committee
that we had made preparations for carrying
into effect the instructions of His Majesty
Minister conveyed to us in your dispatch
of the 16th January last, for obtaining possession
of the Settlement of Tranquebar

2 His Majesty's Ship Braave
being in these Roads on the receipt of your
commands we communicated to the Commander
of that Ship the measures which we proposed
in consequence to adopt and Captain
Alexander having concurred in our request
for the cooperation of the Braave, we
embarked on that Ship the two flank
companies

compliance of His Majestys Select Brigade; and
issued Orders for a reinforcement of troops to be
assembled at Bagore for the purpose of being
eventually employed on this Service

3 The appointed Lieutenant,
Colonel Campbell of His Majesty's 78th Regiment to
command the detachment and have the honor to
transmit to you a copy of the instructions,
which were furnished for the guidance of that
Officer

4 The Braave sailed from this
place on the 3d Instant and having touched at
Pondicherry for the purpose of receiving Lieutenant
Colonel Campbell on board proceeded to the Road
of Zanguebar where she arrived on the 13th
Instant and have the satisfaction to
inform your Honorable Commandes that the
Garrison of Zanguebar was surrendered to
the British Arms without resistance on

the

the following day, under article of expedition
of which we have the honor to enclose a copy

5 We commands conveyed
in the despatch from the Secretary of State
to His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor
General, having directed that all public
property belonging to the Crown in India
should be held under the future disposal
of His Majesty we have appointed the Hon
Daniel Crawford of your Civil Establishment
as Agent on the behalf of His Majesty to
take an account and receive charges of all
Stores and public property at Pangeeban

6 As the Mr Crawfords future
reward will be probably provided for in the
modes which was recently observed in the
case of a similar appointment on the Island
of Ceylon we have judged it sufficient for the
present to allow a salary of one hundred and
fifty pagodas per month

In

7 In consequence of the approach of the Monsoon on Malabar we have issued orders for discontinuing the further operations of the detachmen employed on that provence under the command of Colonel Stevenson and have approved an arrangement submitted to us by that Officer for the distribution of the troops into quarters which is well calculated to preserve that part of the country from being again disturbed

8 We have the satisfaction to inform you that the success of Lieutenant Colonel Innes operations on the provence of Dindigul have been completed by the seizure of the person of the Polygar of Virapatchy and his principal adherents and that the troubles in that provence are now entirely suppressed

9 We beleed to your Honorable Committee in our last despatch our entire satisfaction with the whole conduct of those meritorious Officers in the execution of the important duties confided to them, and we have repeated in General orders the expression of our public thanks for their distinguished Services

We

10 We had the honor of informing you that we had appointed Lieutenant Colonel Agnew the Adjutant General of the Army to command the troops assembled in the province of Jaffnapatty That Officer having arrived before Panyalamcoatchy on the 20th. proceeded to the attack of that place on the 23d Ultimo and we have the satisfaction to inform you that on the evening of the following day the fort was assaulted and taken in the most able and gallant manner. We have not yet received the details of the loss which has been sustained in the attack

11 Lieutenant Colonel Agnew's signal success at Panyalamcoatchy having occasioned the dispersion of the Rebels in that quarter that Officer will be enabled to proceed immediately to the province of Wanny where the Shevagunga Taking advantage of the troubles in Jaffnapatty has thrown off his allegiance and committed acts of open hostility against the Company's Government And we are encouraged to hope that at an early period the Rebellion in the Southern provinces will

be entirely subdued

12 No intelligence has yet reached us of any decisive advantage having been obtained over the rebels in the province of Ganjam But as Lieutenant Colonel Maclay has successfully commenced his operations and as only a feeble Resistance has hitherto been opposed to the Progress of Their Officers we entertain a sanguine Expectation of the speedy Reestablishment of Tranquility in That Province

13 We have the satisfaction to inform you that the military arrangements in the ceded districts continue to be conducted in the most judicious manner by Major General Campbell

14 In conformity to the orders of your Honorable Committee in regard to the supply of rice for the ships destined to proceed to that port for the reception of Grain, We have secured a Quantity of the best Bengal Rice sufficient to load four large ships upon the best Terms we which it was practicable to obtain that Article

15 We have the Satisfaction to advise that we have been enabled to notice three

Quantity

Quantity from the Market without Apprehension of
scarcity in consequence of the abundant
supply which the Provinces of Tanjore now under the
Management of the Company offers to our Wants

We have the honor to be
with the greatest respect
Honorable Sirs
Your faithful
humble Servants

Fort St George
3d June 1801

(Signed) C Close
J Stuart
W Petrie
J W Falconer

Comptr Genl

To the Honorable the Secret Committee of the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Honorable Sirs.

Para. 1. Your Honorable Committee has been already made acquainted by the dispatches of His Excellency the Most Noble the Governor General with the written evidence discovered at Seringapatam of the treacherous conduct of their Highnesses the late Nabobs Malagah and Conduit ul Omrah. —

2. On the receipt of the Governor General's separate dispatches and those in conformity to His Excellency's desire, expressed in a private dispatch, appointed Mr. Webbe the Chief Secretary to this Government and Lieutenant Colonel Close the Resident in Mysoor to be Commissioners for the purpose of conducting the enquiries necessary to complete the proofs of these most extraordinary transactions. —

The

The Report of the Commissioners with their proceedings was received by Lord Clive, and transmitted to His Excellency the Governor General in the Month of May 1800, with a dispatch from Lord Clive containing his Lordships sentiments on the inquiry instituted at Seringapatam, circumstances connected with our general policy and interests rendered it expedient for the Governor General to postpone His Excellencys determinations with respect to the measures to be adopted in consequence of their Alignment or abolition of the ties of amity and alliance by the Nabob Mahomed Ally and Cundahel Omrah. The causes of this unavoidable delay are explained in a recent dispatch received by Lord Clive, from the Governor General, containing the result of His Excellencys deliberations on this important question, together with His Lordships instructions in regard to the measures and extent of the security to be required for the rights and interests of the Company in the Carnatic. -

During

4 During the time when the subject was under the consideration of the Governor General the State of the Nabob's Conduct & Omrahs health became so precarious, as to portend consequences fatal to the existence of His Highness. —

5. About an early period of time after the discovery of the Intrigues found at Seringapatam, the Governor General had judged it expedient and prudent to transmit eventual instructions to Lord Clive, applicable to the contingency of the Nabob's Conduct & Omrahs death, previously to the determination of the measures, which might be rendered necessary to our safety by the detection of the faithless and hostile conduct of His Highness. Lord Clive was also enabled to receive instructions from the Governor General applicable to the contingency of the Nabobs death subsequently to the determination of the system of policy to be pursued for the future security of our interests in the Carnatic. —

(1) These despatches were entrusted by the Governor General, together with His Excellency's verbal instructions to Mr Webbe, who arrived at Fort St George previously to the dissolution of the Nabob Conduct in Carnatic although the important measures connected with the execution of the Governor Generals orders rendered Lord Clive extremely anxious to demand at the earliest practicable period some adequate security for the British Interests against the hostile Councils of their Neighbour, yet the extreme debility of Conduct in Carnatic appeared upon the strictest enquiry of his Physicians to be such, as to deter Lord Clive from communicating to His Highness the arrival of the Governor Generals despatches. The subsequent death of Conduct in Carnatic, which happened on the 15th ultimo, frustrated the intention of Lord Clive to open a negotiation with the Nabob Highness according to the instructions of the Governor General.

On the removal of the Nabob Omdut
ul Omrah Lord Clive deputed Mr. Webbe and
Lieutenant Colonel Clive to open a conference with
the principal Officers of the late Government for
the purpose of demanding from the Successor of
Omdut ul Omrah the Security required by the Instruc-
tions of the Governor General. —

8. The manner in which these
conferences were conducted, is described in a Report
of the Deputies, and the result of them was a
declaration by all the persons the deputies saw, and the
Sheer appointed by the Will of the late Nabob Omdut
ul Omrah, of his perfect readiness to acquiesce
in Lord Clives demand of Security to the extent
considered by the Governor General, and by His
Lordship to be indispensably necessary to the
Security of the British Interests. —

9. During these conferences with the
persons appointed by Omdut ul Omrah to —
assist

against the Council of His Majesty's settlement, and
the Deputies nominated by Lord Clive endeavoured to
impress on the minds of those Islands, the nature
of the proofs established on the written and oral
testimony taken at Seringapatam, and the arrangements
of assurance, agreement, or persuasion were made
which could lead to convince those persons of the
existence of the Governor General's orders, founded on
the instructions of your Honble Committee, and
of Lord Clive's serious determination to carry those
orders into effect to the extent of obtaining ade-
quate security for the rights and interests of the
Company and the Carnatic. Under the circumstance
of the recent death of Hyder Ali Cawn Bahadur, the Contri-
and of the undetermined state of His affairs of
His Highness, some degree of delay was indispensable
from these negotiations, but we have no doubt
that your Committee will consider this circum-
stance arising from that delay, to be compensated

by the generosity of affording to the family of Omdu
ut Omrah an asylum of reconciliation and
moderation sufficient to secure to effectuate the
services & fidelity of this alternative choice on the
immediate interests. The Nabaub appointed e
act on the part of Ally Hussain having persisted
to refuse to the Deputies the security required
by the Governor General, Lord Clive judged it to
be the Lordships duty, previously to the adoption
of the measures dependent on that refusal, to
obtain if possible, a knowledge of the genuine
sentiments of Ally Hussain himself on this
important proposition. Lord Clive accordingly held
two personal interviews with the deputed son of
Omdut ul Omrah, at which none of the officers
or advisers of the late Government were present.
The place at which these interviews were held
being within the encampment of the British
troops the mode of this meeting was attended
with

with the further advantage of affording to Ally Russia
immediate security and protection, in the event
of their desiring to relieve themselves from the dece
vable and unfounded Councils of their advisers.
Of their personal intentions, the nature of the
right acquired by the British Government was
explained to Ally Russia, the determination
to exercise their rights stated, and the
consequences of a refusal to afford in
an amicable manner the security required by the
British Government were announced in the
most serious and formal manner by Lord Clive to
the Deputed Sons of Conduct and Annals. In reply
to their communication Ally Russia declined by
and formally stated their resolution to adhere to the
Councils of their Allies as favourable to their
and to refuse, with a perfect knowledge of the
consequences of that refusal to accede to the
demand for the establishment of an adequate

security for the interests and rights of the Company in the Carnatic. —

10. In consequence of the resistance unexpectedly opposed by Ally Hussain to these reasonable demands, Intimations for Lord Clive to apply the instructions and authority conveyed to his Lordship by the Governor General, to the actual State of circumstances. In proceeding to exercise the rights of the British Government which the conduct of Ally Hussain has compelled his Lordship to assert Lord Clive Mr. Sykes judged it to be consistent with the sentiments of National magnanimity and generosity, that the British Government should refrain from the exercise of the Company's power, and from the absolute humiliation of the family of a Mahomedan Ally, if an adequate security could be obtained through the channel of an amicable adjustment. under the impression of these

Hence sentiments of Lord Clive directed his attention to the claims
and to the situation of the Prince Azeem ul Doulah
Bahadur. That Prince is the only son by formal marriage
of the late Ameer ul Omrah, who was the second son
of the late Nabob Mahomed Ally, and is the immediate
Great Grand Son by both his parents of the Nabob
Ameer ul Deen Khan, the founder of the family.—
The rights of Conduct ul Omrah, founded on the Treaty
of 1792, having been initiated by that Prince's right to
of the alliance, and of the stipulations of that instru-
ment, the hereditary claims of the house of Mah-
med Ally descended to the second branch of the
family, represented by the Prince Azeem ul
Doulah, the son of Ameer ul Omrah, who was
the second son of the Nabob Mahomed Ally.—

It soon as the restraint imposed by the
family of Conduct ul Omrah, on the person of the
Prince Azeem ul Doulah can be removed, Lord
Clive directed the Deputies, Mr. Webbe and Lieut.
Colonel

believe it to be a communication with the Prince for the purpose of renewing the alliance between his ancestors and the Company, and establishing the rights and interests of the British Government in the Carnatic on a permanent basis of security. The grounds of the reasoning on which this determination was founded, are stated in a despatch from Lord Clive to the Governor General to which I refer for your Honorable Committee. —

12 The Prince Ogeen ul Dowlah having been informed by the Deputies of the foundation on which the strength of the British Government to demand an adequate security was supported, and of the nature of the security required requested the acknowledgement of that right, and their willingness to afford in the event of his death to the children of his ancestors the security demanded by the authority of the Governor General. The Deputies accordingly proceeded to frame a written

conclusion engagement on these principles which was
executed by the Prince Regent and Dowlah. –

13. In conformity to this arrangement, we
have acknowledged Regent and Dowlah to the State
of the Barmahs, and we pray your Committee for the
detailed grounds of this measure to declare herein
which has been transmitted to the Governor Genera
in Council to the Governor in Council and Board
to the Governor of Ceylon, and to the Residents at Ava
Had and Pomah. For these services we also refer the
Committee to the Treaty which has been concluded
with the Arakah Regent and Dowlah Bedhadew –

14. The mode of proceeding for the despatch of
the deputy of the Highness the Arakah Regent and
Dowlah is conformable to the principles, and the
like alliance between the Highness's family and
the Company has been revived and established, and
thereupon the interests of the Highness and the
become united with those of the Company throughout the

general

general prosperity of the Carnatic, and with the actual security of the Barrier, provided by the present arrangement, warrant an increase of the Assignment for the expences of the family in a manner suitable to its rank, or to the dignity of the British Government, by the allotment of a proportion of the stipulated revenues for that purpose, is entirely relieved from the degrading name and appearance of a Stipendiary maintenance. —

15 In conformity to the plan described in the Governor General's letter of the 21st. April 1799. to the late Nabob Vizier ul Omrah, for rendering in the Treaty, at that time proposed to the Highness a complete adjustment of all the affairs of the Highness, and of his Highness's ancestors which yet remain unadjusted with the Company. Lord Clive deemed it to be his duty to stipulate an entire adjustment of the debts due by the —

family

family of the Nabob to the Company. His Highness
having assented to this demand, a clause to that accordin
been introduced into this Treaty, by which the Nab
Azeem ul Doulah acknowledges on his own part
and on that of his Successors, the Nabobs of
Carnatic, the debt commonly called the Cavalry loa
and the debt arising from the sum fourteen of the
Consolidated debt of 3777. paid by the Company to th
Creditors of the late Nabob Muchomed Ally, to the
just debts due to the Company, together with th
interest arising thereon; His Highness the Nabob
Azeem ul Doulah further binds himself to acknow
ledge as a just debt due to the Company, the amou
which may be pronounced by the Governor Genera
in Council to be the just and fair balance of th
unadjusted accounts between his family and
the Company, according to the engagement by which
the Nabob Muchomed Ally bound himself to abide
by the decision of the Governor General in Council,
when

which Their Highnesses referred their accounts to the determination of the Supreme Government.

16 I would also observe to your Honbles Committee, that the intention of Lord Cornwallis in stipulating these Articles of the Treaty, was directed to secure to the Company the appropriation of the Sum of Six Lacks, and twenty one Thousand Pagodas unincumbered by any deductions, to the discharge of the public debt due to the Company, as soon as the Consolidated debt of 87 77 shall have been liquidated under the existing engagements with the Creditors of the Nabob Mahomed Ally.

17 The object of securing this Sum for the liquidation of the debt due to the Company did not appear less important to Lord Cornwallis, than the expediency of providing that under any circumstances which may occur, a more adequate appropriation of the Revenues of the Carnatic should be applied to the Military defence of those valuable

valuable possessions, that cannot be appropriated
to their proper use, the calamitous impoverishment
of every source of wealth and population, of which
the causes have been repeatedly stated to your Honble
Committee, leaves no immediate expectation, that
the Nett Revenues of the Carnatic will exceed the
sum of Nineteen Lacks of Star Pagodas. This sum
after allotting a sufficient sum for the support of
the Establishments of the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah,
for the maintenance of the principal Officers,
Ministers, dependents and family of the late
Nabob Omdut ul Umrah, and for the payment of
the amount appropriated to the liquidation of
the consolidated debts of the Nabob Mahomed Ali
will afford a Sum probably not exceeding three Lacks
of Pagodas for the discharges of
defending these extensive territories. That sum
exceeds by a very small amount the proportion
of Revenue which the province of Tanjore contributes

to

to the general exigencies of the State, and bears a very inadequate proportion either to the expence of defending the Carnatic, or to the value of a settlement secured for the public protection in every other part of the territories subject to this Presidency. The present reduction of the Sum from fifteen Lacks of Pagodas is therefore to be proportioned to the present revenues of the Carnatic, that we can indulge no very sanguine hope of an immediate augmentation of our pecuniary resources from the administration of the Civil Government of the Carnatic. The forgoing review of the revenues of the Carnatic may be considered to have approached that stage, at which your Committee have been prepared to expect the entire facture of the Nabobs government, and under the existing engagements the augmentation of our resources must be proportioned to the gradual restoration of the wealth and

prosperity

prosperity of the Country Every consideration the
of the actual existence of protecting the extensive
provinces of the Carnatic, every view of the indispen
necessity of maintaining an adequate Military for
for the defence of the British Possessions on the
Peninsula of India, and every motive of attention
to the alarming pressure on the finances of th
Presidency required Lord Clive to establish by the
present Treaty the best possible security for a
more adequate application in future of the fu
revenues of the Carnatic, to the exigencies of th
public Service —

18. We feel great pleasure in congrat
-lating your Noble Committee on the completi
of an arrangement which has at length secured
the British ~~Interests~~ Interests in the Carnati
on the solid basis of territorial possession, and
which is at the same time calculated to confir
the reputation of our National Engagements
generally

generosity and moderation. We have no doubt that your Hon^ble Committee will concur in our sentiments that these negotiations should have terminated in the accomplishment of those important objects, have been conducted in a manner conducive to the liberal policy of these States; unbiassed by the adventitious advantage which might have been derived from the early acquirement of a constitution founded on the amity of adverse interests dependant on the determination of the British Councils. —

19. We have the honor to inform you that in conformity to the terms of the Treaty the installation of the Nabob Azeem ul Dowlah was completed on the 31st Ultimo. accompanied with every demonstration of public respect, supported by every possible degree of splendor, and confirmed under

the

the observance of the most formal procedure.

We have the honor to be

with the greatest respect

Honorable Sirs

Your faithfull

Humble Servants.

Fort St George

3rd. August 1801.

/ signed / C. Clive

" J. Stuart

" W. Petrie

" J. W. Falconfield.